

XXI. *On the Geometridæ of Tropical Africa in the National Collection.* By COLONEL CHARLES SWINHOE, M.A., F.L.S., etc.

[Read June 1st, 1904.]

VERY little work has been done with the Geometridæ of Tropical Africa. This paper is merely an attempt to lay a foundation for future workers; very much more material is necessary than has been at my disposal, before any decision can be come to as to the sub-division of the African genera; many of them are very abnormal; the Genus *Terina* used to stand in the family *Nyctemeridæ* (Deilemerinæ) as also did *Aletis* and *Pitthea*; the last-named is a true Boarmid about which there can be no mistake; *Terina* and *Aletis* I have put in the *Orthostixinæ*; I submitted examples of the latter to Mr. Meyrick and to Mr. Warren, and they both agree that that is its right place; amongst the Sterrhidæ there are apparently several good sub-genera in the Craspedia group, all of them so exactly resembling each other in coloration and pattern as to be indistinguishable from each other except by their anatomical characters; in one species of *Pisoraca*, the type of which is an African insect, only the hind femora are clothed with curled hairs, but in other species, though they are true *Pisoraca* in so far as the spur of the hind-tibia is concerned, the hind-tibia is also clothed on the inner side with a dense brush of hairs, which almost conceals the single spur; many African *Larentiinæ* have vein 5 of the hind-wings well above the centre of the discocellulars.

I have added to this paper a list of species not in the National Collection, and I have tried to include every species published up to date, as it will be of very great help to those that come after me; I have not included any species confined to South Africa because Sir George Hampson is working out the Heterocerous Fauna south of the Zambesi.

Family BOARMIINÆ.

Genus HYPHENOPHORA, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 402 (1894).

HYPHENOPHORA PALUMBATA.

Hyphenophora palumbata, Warr., l. c.

1 ♀, Onitaba, River Niger.

The type, a male from the same locality, is in coll. Rothschild.

HYPHENOPHORA CONSPERSATA.

Pareumelia conspersata, Kirby, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xviii, p. 395 (1896).

1 ♂, Port Alice, W. Africa (type).

Very close to *H. perlimbata*, Guen.

HYPHENOPHORA ÆMONIA, nov.

♀. White with a grey centre; head, thorax, and wings dark grey with a faint greenish tinge, striated with darker grey, more especially in the basal half, which is paler than the outer part; it is limited by a white distorted band, which runs from the middle of the abdominal margin across the hind-wings where it thickens, and is so continued a short way up the fore-wings where it is oblique, and is continued in the form of small dots towards the apex before which it is bent round; there is a black dot at the end of each cell, a dark suffusion on the outer side of the white band, and a dark macular band across the disc of the hind-wings, even with the outer margin; under-side, body, legs, and wings pure white; a black dot at the end of each cell, no other markings.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{2}{16}$ inches.

Hab. KAMPALA, Uganda, Feb. 6, 1900 (*H. B. Rattray*).

HYPHENOPHORA PERLIMBATA.

Palyas perlimbata, Guen., Phal., i, p. 396 (1857).

„ „ Walker, xxii, 613 (1861).

1 ♂, Sapele, Niger River. 2 ♂, Old Calabar. 1 ♂, Sierra Leone.

Genus RHAMIDAVA, Walker, xxvi, 1568 (1862).

Traina, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., 1 (ii), p. 372 (1869).

RHAMIDAVA FULVATA.

Phalæna fulvata, Drury, Ins., iii, pl. 21, f. 4 (1773).

Rhamidava fulvata, Walker, xxvi, 1568.

5 ♂, 3 ♀, Sierra Leone.

RHAMIDAVA STRAMINEATA.

Traina stramineata, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., 1 (ii), p. 372, pl. 7, f. 12 (1869).

1 ♀, Congo (type). 2 ♂, Old Calabar.

RHAMIDAVA AMPLISSIMATA.

Acidalia (?) *amplissimata*, Walker, xxvi, 1614 (1862).

1 ♀ (type) without locality. 2 ♂, Old Calabar.

Genus MELINOESSA, Herr.-Schäff., Ausser. Schm., p. 31 (1855).

Timana, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., 1 (ii), p. 373 (1869).

Obrussa, Saalm., Lep. Madag., p. 498 (1884).

MELINOESSA CRÆSARIA.

Melinoessa cræsaria, Herr.-Schäff., l. c., pl. 65, f. 370.

Rhamidava sodaliata, Walker, xxvi, 1568 (1862).

Timana costalis, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., 1 (ii), p. 373, pl. 7, f. 13.

1 ♂, Sierra Leone (type *sodaliata*). 1 ♂, Congo (type *costalis*.)

Herrich-Schäffer erroneously described this insect as from Sylhet; the genus does not occur in India.

MELINOESSA STELLATA.

Eumelia stellata, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), ii, p. 464 (1878).

Obrussa catenata, Saalm., Lep. Madag., p. 498, f. 268 (1884).

2 ♂, 1 ♀, Old Calabar, including the type. 2 ♂, 2 ♀, Sapele, River Niger.

Genus NEOSTEGA, Warr., Nov. Zool., x, p. 276 (1903).

NEOSTEGA FLAVIGUTTATA.

Neostega flaviguttata, Warr., l. c.

3 ♂, 1 ♀, Sierra Leone. 1 ♀, Old Calabar.

The type, a male from Oguta, Niger, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus STEGANIA, Guen., Dup. Cat. Lep. Eur., p. 270 (1884).

Heterostegane, Hmps., Ill. Het., ix, p. 143 (1893).

Hydatocapnia, Warr., Nov. Zool., ii, p. 143 (1895).

STEGANIA PLENINOTATA.

Heterostegane pleninotata, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 15 (1901).

6 ♂, Sierra Leone.

The type, a female from Sierra Leone, is in coll. Rothschild.

In Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 238, I sank *Stegania* to *Lomographa*, Hübner, by mistake. Mr. Warren has pointed out to me that the true type of *Lomographa* is *bimaculata*, Fabr. = *taminata*, Schiff., from Europe, and as this species is the type of *Corycia*, Dup., and *Bapta*, Steph., it will sink them both.

STEGANIA MINUTISSIMA, nov.

♀. Pale greyish-ochreous, both wings uniformly but sparsely striated with darker ochreous; a brown point at the end of each cell; costal line of fore-wings ochreous-brown, and an ochreous-brown submarginal band more or less interrupted in its middle on both wings.

Expanse of wings $\frac{6}{10}$ inch.

Hab. TONGA, Brit. E. Africa (*Hollis*).

STEGANIA FUMOSA.

Hydatocapnia fumosa, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 78 (1897).

2 ♀, Old Calabar.

The type, a female from Warri, is in coll. Rothschild.

STEGANIA RUBIDA, nov.

♀. Orange-red; the ground-colour of the wings is yellow, thickly irrorated and striated with orange-red very uniformly; a white spot with a black point at the end of each cell; indications of an inner band of darker red on the fore-wings; a medial fairly even band across both wings, also a dentated outwardly curved discal band; in the fore-wings this band is joined to the hinder angle by a red mark; there is also a short subapical similar mark or band; both wings with marginal lunular marks; under-side of a uniform pale red, with the bands faintly indicated.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. MADAGASCAR (*Cowan*).

Genus **XENOSTEGA**, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 301 (1899).

XENOSTEGA TINCTA.

Xenostega tincta, Warr., l. c., p. 302.

3 ♂, Sapele, River Niger.

The type, a female from Warri, is in coll. Rothschild.

XENOSTEGA SINNA, nov.

♀. Dull pale red, the ground-colour of the wings yellow thickly irrorated with dull red; the centre of both wings least irrorated, leaving the resemblance of a rather broad but indistinct transverse band across the fore-wings and down the middle of the hind-wings, the space beyond on both wings being darker than the rest of the wings; marginal points red-brown, cilia yellow; the under-side is pale purplish-brown with a broad yellow band across both wings.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

Hab. OLD CALABAR (*Crompton*).

Allied to *X. tincta*, Warren, looks somewhat like it above, but is very dissimilar on the under-side.

XENOSTEGA TYANA, nov.

♀. Yellow; frons with some chestnut-coloured marks; abdomen with chestnut-brown bands; both wings with a broad dull chestnut-brown medial band, occupying quite a third of the wing space, limited on each side by a brown line, the line on the outer side accompanied by yellow spots; an indistinct thick brownish line from above the middle to the outer margin on both wings; under-side yellowish-white, nearly pure white; some grey suffusion in the centre

of both wings, and a dark grey thin submarginal band, throwing a thin band out towards the margin as on the wings above.

Expanse of wings $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. OLD CALABAR (*Crompton*).

Genus SCARDAMIA, Guen., Phal., i, p. 89 (1857).

SCARDAMIA MACULATA.

Scardamia maculata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 240 (1897).

„ *ab. decolor*, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 519 (1902).

1 ♀, Munisu, Brit. E. Africa. 3 ♀, E. Quaso. 1 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway.

The type, a female from Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa, and the type of *decolor*, a male from the Escarpment, Brit. E. Africa, are in coll. Rothschild.

A very variable insect; at first I thought there were two or three distinct forms; the type is undoubtedly an extreme aberration, and in this Museum there is one quite yellow with whitish hind-wings.

Genus EURYTHECODES, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 117 (1897).

Trisyndeta, Warr., l. c., p. 260.

EURYTHECODES FLAVEDINARIA.

Heterolocha flavedinaria, Guen., Phal., i, p. 106 (1857).

Heterolocha xanthiaria, Guen., l. c., pl. 11, f. 1.

Metanema molliaria, Guen., l. c., p. 172.

Trisyndeta subspersa, Warr., l. c.

Eurythecodes impunctata, Warr., l. c., v, p. 37 (1898).

1 ♂, Ndimu, mile 469, Uganda Railway. 1 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway. 1 ♂, Kikuyu.

Guenée's types came from Abyssinia, Warren's from Nandi and Uganda are in coll. Rothschild.

Genus PETRODAVA, Walker, xxvi, 1656 (1862).

Pseuderythra, Swinhoe, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1894, p. 204.

PETRODAVA ALBOSIGNATA.

Petrodava albosignata, Walker, xxvi, 1656.

„ „ Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 529 (1902).

Tropical Africa in the National Collection.

Petrodava olivata, var. *perfusca*, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 308.

1 ♂, without locality (type).

Warren's type, also a male from Kaligire, Unyoro, is in coll. Rothschild, and is identical with *albosignata*. I have it in my own collection from Bipindi in the Cameroons.

PETRODAVA LUCICOLOR.

Hyperythra lucicolor, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 417 (1875).

Tycoonina natalensis, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 114, ♂ ♀ (1897).

Petrodava olivata, Warr., l. c., p. 253, ♂.

Petrodava latimargo, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 529, ♀ (1902).

1 ♂, Eb Urru, Brit. E. Africa. 2 ♀, Nairobi Forest, Kikuyu.

2 ♂, 1 ♀, Abyssinia.

Butler's types are from S. Africa in this Museum. Warren's types from Dar-es-Salaam and the Upper Congo are in coll. Rothschild; they are all forms of one species, and even the following, which has a distinctive look, I describe and name with doubt.

PETRODAVA MARGINATA, nov.

♂, ♀. Yellow, irrorated with red atoms; palpi red, white at the end; head and abdomen diffused with orange-red; transverse bands on wings and cilia of that colour; no inner band visible, indications of a thin middle band, the discal band broad and continuous, its edges darkest; under-side darker and brighter than above, markings similar; a brown dot at the end of each cell.

Expanse of wings ♂ $1\frac{4}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

♂, ♀, Abyssinia (*Gerrard*).

PETRODAVA ILLITURATA.

Anthyperythra (?) *illiturata*, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 255 (1897).

5 ♂, 2 ♀, Abyssinia.

The type, a male from S.E. Africa, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus *OSTEODES*, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 177 (1857).

OSTEODES PROCIDATA.

Osteodes procidata, Guen., l. c.

Osteodes turbulentata, Guen., l. c.

Aspilates semispurcata, Walker, xxvi, 1679 (1862).

Aspilates exumbrata, Walker, xxvi, 1680.

1 ♂, Lagari, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Eb Urru, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Munisu, Brit. E. Africa. 4 ♂, 4 ♀, Neugia, Brit. E. Africa.

The types are from South Africa.

Genus *LUXIARIA*, Walker, xx, 231 (1860).

LUXIARIA PUDENS, nov.

♀. White irrorated with grey; in markings resembling a *Lycauges* of the family *Sterrhidæ*; head and body covered with irrorations; fore-wings with the costa broadly grey; a grey oblique thick line from the centre of the hinder margin stopping before the apex; a brown submarginal band, formed of sinuous lines close together, broad on the hinder margin, attenuated upwards and ending in a point before the apex, forming a complete triangle, edged on each side with a dark line; the outer line angled on the veins; a similar line close to the margin and a marginal line; hind-wings with a medial thick line, a discal, broad, uniform band composed of three sinuous bands, and the two outer lines as on fore-wings; all the bands tinged with chocolate-colour; apex of fore-wings with a white patch: on the under-side there is an inner transverse (not oblique) thick line and two discal sinuous thick lines forming the outer band.

Expanse of wings $\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. SAPELE, River Niger (*F. W. Sampson*).

Genus *SEMIOTHISA*, Hübn., Verz., p. 298 (1818).

Macaria, Curt., Brit. Ent., vi, p. 132 (1823).

SEMIOTHISA LATARIA.

Macaria lataria, Walker, xxiii, 921 (1861).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kibanni, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♀, Onitsha, River Niger.

Walker's type, a male, is from Natal.

SEMIOTHISA AMANDATA.

Macaria amandata, Walker, xxiii, 922 (1861).

Macaria angolaria, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent. (2), vii, p. 81, pl. 6, f. 12, 13 (1872).

1 ♀, Congo (type). 1 ♂, Rusisi Valley, 3500 feet (*E. L. Grogan*). 1 ♀, Yelwa Lake, Borgu, N.W. Nigeria.

Snellen's figure of his type, a male from Lower Guinea, in coll. Snellen, closely resembles Walker's type from the Congo, both upper and under-side.

SEMIOTHISA SIENNATA.

Gonodela siennata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vii, p. 95 (1900).

1 ♂, Old Calabar. 1 ♀, Pt. Lokko, Sierra Leone.

The type, a male from Warri, is in coll. Rothschild.

SEMIOTHISA DENTILINEATA.

Tephрина dentilineata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 309 (1899).

1 ♀, Abyssinia.

The type, a male from Masindi, is in coll. Rothschild.

SEMIOTHISA SHERRATA, nov.

♂. Hind-wings shaped as in the *Gonodela* section of this genus, the pattern of the wings is however more in the resemblance of a *Gubaria*: head, body, and wings greyish-chocolate colour, collar-ring white; fore-wings with a white apical patch and a white spot near hinder angle; both wings with a broad white middle band, edged inwardly with darker chocolate-colour, the space inside the band pale and striated with chocolate, the outer edge of the band bordered by a darker sinuous line rounded inwards to the costa, and the band somewhat contracted towards the abdominal margin of the hind-wings; on the outer side of the band there are some brown marks on the fore-wings and on the hind-wings two medial square patches with white outer edges; the outer border pale with striations and the marginal line brown; on the under-side the body and legs and basal third of wings are yellow, followed by a chocolate band, a broad middle band, and a chocolate discal band; the outer margin more or less paler greyish-chocolate, leaving the apex of fore-wings and most of the hind-wings white, all the white both above and below more or less striated with chocolate-grey.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{3}{10}$ inches.

Hab. CONGO (*Marsden*).

SEMIOTHISA LARGIFICARIA.

Semiothisa largificaria, Mösch., Abh. Senck. Nat. Ges., xv, p. 95, f. 20 (1889).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Zomba.

Möschler's type came from Accra.

SEMIOTHISA IMPAR.

Gonodela impar, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 107 (1897).

2 ♂, Ashanti. 2 ♂, Pt. Lokko, Sierra Leone. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Aburi, Gold Coast. 1 ♀, Opobo.

The types, ♂ ♀ from Warri, Niger C. P., are in coll. Rothschild.

SEMIOTHISA KILIMANJARENSIS.

Gonodela kilimanjarensis, Holland, Ent., xxv (Suppl.), p. 95 (1892).

Gonodela zombina, Butler, P. Z. S., 1893, p. 683.

3 ♂, 1 ♀, Zomba, including the type of *zombina*. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Nyassaland. 1 ♂, Tanganyika. 1 ♀, Chinde to Mandala, Brit. Central Africa.

The type from Kilimanjaro is in coll. Holland, the description fits *zombina* very well.

SEMIOTHISA UNIFILATA.

Gonodela unifilata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 307 (1899).

2 ♂, Abyssinia.

The type, a male from Unyoro, is in coll. Rothschild.

SEMIOTHISA CRASSILEMBARIA.

Macaria crassilembaria, Mab., C. R. S. E. Belg., xxiii, p. 23 (1880).

Azata costiguttata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 58 (1899).

Azata triplaga, Warr., l. c., p. 59.

1 ♂, Quaso, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♀, Madagascar (*Mus. Paris*).

Mabile's type is from Madagascar; Warren's types, both females, are from Mikindani, German E. Africa, both marked Jan.—May 1897 (Reimer), and appear to me to be absolutely identical with our Madagascar example.

SEMIOTHISA TRIRECURVATA.

Macaria trirecurvata, Saalm., Lep. Madag., p. 497, pl. 14, f. 263 (1884).

Semiothisa confusata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 308 (1899).

1 ♀, Yelwa Lake, Borgu, N. W. Nigeria. 1 ♀, Madagascar (*Mus. Paris*).

The type of *confusata*, a male from Warringo, Unyoro, is in coll. Rothschild.

SEMIOTHISA CONTURBATA.

Gonodela conturbata, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 251 (1898).

1 ♀, Accra. 2 ♂, Old Calabar.

The type, a female from Warri, is in coll. Rothschild.

SEMIOTHISA CARARIA, nov.

♂. Pale ochreous-grey, irrorated with brown atoms; bands purplish-brown; fore-wings with inner, medial, and discal thin bands, all more or less sinuous and all curving in abruptly on to the costa of fore-wings; the two outer bands are continued on the hind-wings, the outer band on the latter curving outwards in the form of the outer margin; on both wings the space outside the outer band is more or less suffused with purplish-brown, and there are two branches on the fore-wings connecting the band with the outer margin; the under-side is pure white irrorated with brown, with the bands prominent.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Hab. MUANI, Brit. East Africa (*C. S. Betton*).

SEMIOTHISA MACULOSA.

Gonodela maculosa, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 306 (1899).

2 ♀, Abyssinia. 1 ♀, Kilimanjaro. 2 ♂, Mazingo, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Ahoos, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Aiwea, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂ Katesa, Uganda.

The type, a male from Fovira, Unyoro, is in coll. Rothschild.

SEMIOTHISA OBLIQUILINEATA.

Gonodela obliquilineata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 307 (1899).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kibanni Machakos to Neugia. 1 ♀, Abyssinia. 1 ♀, Muani, Brit. E. Africa.

The types from Muani are in coll. Rothschild.

SEMIOTHISA TATTARIA, nov.

♂. Ochreous-grey thickly irrorated and striated with chocolate-brown; bands and markings of that colour; fore-wings with a thin band before the middle curving inwards close to and on to the costa; both wings with a similar medial band, running through the brown lunule at the end of the cell of the fore-wings and inside the cell spot of hind-wings; a broad paler band across the disc of both wings, broken towards costa of fore-wings, where there is a blunt angular patch before the apex; this patch is lined with dark brown, as is also the inner side of the band; the remainder of both wings is more or less shaded with brown, and through this shading on the hind-wings runs a whitish band, and there are present on both wings some small brown patches; outer margin with brown lunules; under-side whitish with the bands paler.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. KIRBEHS, Nov. 6, Brit. E. Africa (*Betton*).

Allied to *S. maculosa*, Warr.

SEMIOTHISA INSTRUCTARIA, nov.

♀. Ochreous-grey irrorated with chocolate-brown; a brown dot at the end of each cell; indications of a sinuous interior line on fore-wings and of a medial line on both wings, fairly well indicated in one example; a sinuous discal line from hinder margin to outer margin below apex, inwardly curved, with some dark brown spots outside it, and limiting a dark brown marginal space; marginal lunules dark brown: under-side rather bright ochreous-yellow, with cell dots, a discal brown band, and some slight brownish suffusion beyond it in parts: one example which I make the type is yellower and paler than the other.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

1 ♀, Kilimanjaro (type) (*F. G. Jackson*). 1 ♀, Teita, Brit. E. Africa.

SEMIOTHISA RECTISTRIARIA.

Acadra rectistriaria, Herr.-Schäff., Ausser. Schm., f. 197 (1854).

Macaria streniata, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 87 (1857).

Macaria monstraria, Walker, xxiii, 940 (1861).

Macaria postvittata, Walker, xxvi, 1646 (1862).

1 ♂, Sierra Leone (type *postvittata*). 1 ♂, without locality (type *monstraria*). 1 ♂, Fort Smith, Kikuyu, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Forest of Tiveta.

Herrich-Schäffer's type came from South Africa, and Guenée's from Abyssinia.

SEMIOTHISA RHABDOPHORA.

Gonodela rhabdophora, Holland, Entom., xxv (Suppl.), p. 95 (1892).

Tephрина johnstoni, Butler, P. Z. S., 1893, p. 683.

2 ♂, Zomba, including the type of *johnstoni*.

The type of *rhabdophora* is in coll. Holland.

SEMIOTHISA MAJESTICA.

Semiothisa majestica, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 213 (1901).

1 ♂, E. Africa.

Warren's type, a male from Angola, is in coll. Rothschild.

SEMIOTHISA UVIDARIA, nov.

♀. Dull ochreous irrorated and striated with brown atoms; a brown mark at the end of each cell; a small brown patch on the middle of the costa of fore-wings, from which an irregular and sinuous brown line runs down through the cell spots and across both wings to the middle of the abdominal margin; a broad purple-brown discal band across both wings, limited inwardly by a darker line which curves inward on to the costa of fore-wings, leaving a small yellow spot on the costa; below the apex the band has a short branch as broad as itself running on to the outer margin, leaving a large yellow apical spot; on the hind-wing at the apex the band thickens outwards on to the outer margin; under-side pure pale yellow with the bands and lines well defined.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{3}{10}$ inches.

Hab. TONGA, Brit. E. Africa (*Hollis*).

SEMIOTHISA ARHOPARIA, nov.

♂. Pale ochreous chocolate-brown; lines and bands darker brown; fore-wings with an interior sinuous line curved inwards on to costa and hinder margin; both wings with a medial nearly straight band; a discal line angled on fore-wings before reaching costa towards which it is bent inwards; this line is outwardly edged with yellowish, and the outer part of the wings more or less suffused; some brown spots across the hind-wing just inside the line: under-side pale ochreous with medial and discal brownish bands.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{4}{10}$ inches.

Hab. TANA RIVER, Brit. E. Africa (*Crawshay*).

Belongs to Warren's section, *Peridela*, Nov. Zool., iv, p. 110; the antennæ of the male being pectinated instead of simply pubescent.

SEMIOTHISA BUTARIA, nov.

♂. Whitish, almost bone-colour, with a slight tinge of ochreous, sparsely striated with brown, the bands and markings pale brown; fore-wings with some thicker striations along the costa; indications of an inner band on one female; both wings with a medial nearly straight band, rather dislocated on the fore-wings, thin and indistinct on the hind-wings; a blunt angulated mark on costa of fore-wings before the apex, and a broad band from outer margin below the apex to the hinder margin near the angle; on the hind-wings this band is purely discal, thin and only faintly indicated; marginal lunules brown; under-side like the upper-side, the bands more indistinct.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{16}$ inches.

1 ♂, Kilimanjaro (type) (*F. J. Jackson*). 1 ♂, Machakos to Neugia (*Crawshay*). 1 ♂, Central Africa (*Emin*).

This also belong to the Section *Peridela*.

SEMIOTHISA CONTAMINATA.

Gubaria contaminata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 528 (1902).

1 ♀, Kikuyu, Neugia. 1 ♂, Tiveta Forest.

Warren's types, male and female, from the Escarpment, Brit. E. Africa, are in coll. Rothschild.

SEMIOTHISA FULVISPARSA.

Acadra fulvisparsa, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 104 (1897).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Asaba, W. Africa.

The type, a female from Warri, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus TEPHRINA, Dup., Cat. Lep. Eur., p. 246 (1844).

TEPHRINA DEERRARIA.

Tephрина deerraria, Walker, xxiii, 962 (1861).

Aspilates occupata, Walker, xxiv, 1071 (1862).

Aspilates spissata, Walker, xxiv, 1071.

Tephрина deerraria (?) ab. *dissocia*, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 112 (1897).

1 ♂, Abyssinia. 1 ♀, N'Gami Country. 2 ♂, Machakos, Brit. E. Africa.

The types in the B. M., and in coll. Rothschild are from S. Africa.

TEPHRINA DISPUTARIA.

Eubolia (?) disputaria, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 489 (1857).

Diastictis disputaria, Swinhoe, Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., ii, p. 272 (1900).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kirbebs, Brit. E. Africa.

Guenée's type of this very widely-spread moth came from Egypt; it is in the Museum from many parts of India, and from Aden, and has many names.

TEPHRINA CATALAUNARIA.

Psamatodes catalaunaria, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 108 (1857).

Macaria falsaria, Walker, xxvi, 1649 (1862).

Panagra (?) cogitata, Walker, xxvi, 1661.

Aspilates proxantharia, Walker, xxvi, 1679.

Macaria bolina, Swinhoe, P. Z. S., 1885, p. 861.

2 ♂, Abyssinia. 2 ♂, 3 ♀, Yelwa Lake, Borgu, N. W. Nigeria. 1 ♂, Ngare Rougai Swamp, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Neugia. 1 ♂, Eb Urru. 1 ♂, Kilimanjaro. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Nyassaland.

Guenée's type came from Catalonia; Walker's type of *falsaria* from Ceylon, of *cogitata* and *proxantharia* from S. Africa, and the types of *bolina* from Poona are all in this Museum.

TEPHRINA CINERASCENS.

Acidalia cinerascens, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 418 (1875).

Tephrina antennata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 399 (1897).

1 ♂, Machakos.

The type, a female, is from S. Africa. Warren's type, a male from Rustenburg, is in coll. Rothschild; Warren also records it from Dar-es-Salaam.

TEPHRINA PRESBITARIA, nov.

♂. Pale bone-colour, faintly tinged with ochreous, sparsely irrorated with brown; bands and marks pale brown; fore-wings with the inner band indicated by two or three spots; both wings

with a thin, straight middle band, a broader discal band, and the outer portion beyond this of a slightly paler brown colour; marginal line brown, more or less lunular; under-side same as upper-side but paler.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{10}$ inches.

Hab. ATHI VALLEY, 4000 feet, Brit. E. Africa (*Crawshay*).

TEPHRINA EXOSPILATA.

Panagra exospilata, Walker, xxiii, 987 (1861).

Tephрина ansorgei, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 253 (1898).

Walker's type is in the B. M. from S. Africa.

The type of *ansorgei*, a ♂ from Uganda, is in coll. Rothschild.

TEPHRINA BRONGUSARIA.

Epione (?) brongusaria, Walker, xx, 123 (1860).

Tephрина incessaria, Walker, xxiii, 962 (1862).

1 ♂, Rusisi, 3500 feet, Brit. E. Africa. The types in the B. M. are from S. Africa.

This and the following belong to Warren's Section *Tephrinopsis*, Nov. Zool., iii, p. 412, having males with simple antennæ, not pectinated as in typical *Tephрина*.

TEPHRINA PARALLELARIA.

Aspilates parallelaria, Walker, xxvi, 1680 (1862).

Aspilates (?) exfusaria, Walker, xxvi, 1683.

Tephрина desiccata, Walker, xxxv, 1660 (1866).

Tephrinopsis congener, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 113 (1897).

1 ♂, 2 ♀, Borgu, N. W. Nigeria. 3 ♂, Madagascar.

The types of *parallelaria* from Ceylon, *exfusaria*, Moreton Bay, *desiccata*, Java, with many examples from India and S. Africa, are in the B. M.; Warren's type from the Philippines is in coll. Rothschild; a widely distributed species; very uniform in shape, pattern, and colour.

TEPHRINA OBSERVATA.

Tephрина observata, Walker, xxiii, 963 (1861).

1 ♂, Abyssinia.

The type is from S. Africa.

TEPHRINA SEMICOLOR.

Tephrinopsis semicolor, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 311 (1899).

1 ♂, Kikuyu, Neugia (*B. C. Crawshay*).

The types, male and female, from Mau, Uganda, are in coll. Rothschild.

TEPHRINA MARMORATA.

Tephrinopsis marmorata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 114 (1897).

Tephrinopsis marmorata, ab. *pallida*, Warr., l. c.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Gwelil, Brit. E. Africa.

The types from S. Africa are in coll. Rothschild. This species has stood in collections as an aberration of *brongusaria*, but this cannot be possible, the male having serrated antennæ with the teeth distinct and strong; it will form a fresh Section to the Genus, along with the following.

TEPHRINA OLINDARIA, nov.

♂. Pale ochreous-grey, irrorated with brown; bands and markings brown; fore-wing with a small black lunule at end of cell; ante-medial and medial erect thin bands rather close together, the former bent inwards close to and on to the costa; an angular mark on the costa before apex; a thick band from the outer margin below the apex to the hinder margin near the angle, the band gradually curving inwards and suffused outwards; the hind-wings are white, and paler in colour; there is a minute black dot at the end of the cell, and indications in some examples of a thin medial band; the discal band narrow only on the abdominal half of the wing; marginal lunules brown, cilia ochreous, brownish towards apex of fore-wings; under-side ochreous with hardly any markings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

5 ♂, 1 ♀, Machakos (*Crawshay*).

Genus CÆNINA, Walker, xx, 217 (1860).

CÆNINA DENTATARIA, nov.

♀. Ochreous-grey, fore-wings irrorated with dark grey, bands and markings brown; two very oblique thin bands, ante- and post-medial, the first acutely angled outwards below the costa, the other well curved outwardly, its hinder end curving inwards on to the hinder margin close to the origin of the first band; some thick suffusion on the costa near the base, two small hyaline patches below the middle, with

a dot below each, a small sub-apical spot; marginal line brown, cilia with brown patches; hind-wings tinged with red; some fine grey striations; a small hyaline patch in the middle of the wing with a hyaline spot on its inner side; under-side same as above, markings more distinct.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{6}{10}$ inches.

1 ♀, Abyssinia (*Gerrard*).

CENINA AURIVENA.

Cenina aurivena, Butler, P. Z. S., 1898, p. 129.

Cenina cervina, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 63 (1899).

2 ♂, 2 ♀, Accra. 1 ♀, Samburu, Brit. E. Africa (type). 1 ♂, Machakos, Brit. E. Africa (type). 1 ♀, Pt. Lokko, Sierra Leone.

Warren's type, a male from the Congo, is in coll. Rothschild; this was reported in Zoological Record by mistake as from Abyssinia; the Abyssinian examples referred to by Warren, apparently from memory, are quite distinct from this form.

Genus XENIMPIA, Warr., Nov. Zool., ii, p. 135 (1895).

XENIMPIA EROSA.

Xenimpia erosa, Warr., l. c.

1 ♀, Accra. The type, a female from the Congo, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus PROCYPHA, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 121 (1897), and ix, p. 532 (1902).

Triprrora, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 401.

Hexeris, Saalm., Lep. Madag., p. 498 (1884) (præocc).

PROCYPHA SILLARIA, nov.

♂. Antennæ, palpi, frons, head, fore-part of the thorax and the fore-wings blackish-brown; fore-wings with a blackish line from the costa along the discoidal veinlet, then straight down to the hinder margin two-thirds from the base; the straight part of this line is the inner limit of a large reddish-ochreous patch at the angle, which contains a white lunular submarginal line, which runs up the wing and on its inner side has a reddish-ochreous streak which runs up from the patch; remainder of thorax, the abdomen, and the hind-wings reddish-ochreous; the hind-wings are streaked with pale red-brown,

and there is a thin band of that colour across the disc of the wing; under-side much as above, but the reddish-ochreous portions are nearly white.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Accra (*Carter*).

PROCYPHA INFORMIS, nov.

♂. Antennæ black, longer and more heavily pectinated than is usual in this genus. Palpi, head, body, and wings brown; fore-wings with two indistinct blackish transverse lines, very oblique, ante- and post-medial, closer together on the hinder margin than on the costa, where they are acutely bent inwards, and marked with two black spots; also a discal row of black dots; hind-wings rather darker than the fore-wings and with a red tinge; indications of a central line and a blackish spot at the end of the cell; under-side with the ground-colour whitish, the wings irrorated with brown, markings as above but much more pronounced.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Old Calabar (*Miss Kingsley*).

Genus *ZAMARADA*, Moore, Lep. Ceylon, iii, p. 432 (1887).

ZAMARADA FLAVICOSTA.

Zamarada flavicosta, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 122 (1897).

1 ♂, 2 ♀, Sapele, River Niger. 1 ♂, Old Calabar. 1 ♀, Freetown, Sierra Leone.

The types, male and female from Warri, are in coll. Rothschild.

ZAMARADA NASUTA.

Zamarada nasuta, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 122 (1897).

1 ♂, Matope, Nyassaland. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Old Calabar. 1 ♂, Sierra Leone. 1 ♀, Gold Coast.

The type, a female from Lokoja, River Niger, is in coll. Rothschild.

ZAMARADA PROTRUSA.

Zamarada protrusa, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 123 (1897).

1 ♂, Aburi. 1 ♀, Lagos.

The type a female from Akassa, River Niger, is in coll. Rothschild.

ZAMARADA VULPINA.

Zamarada vulpina, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 123 (1897).

1 ♂, Abutshi, S. Nigeria. 1 ♀, Sapele, River Niger.
1 ♀, Aburi, Gold Coast.

The type a male from Warri, River Niger, is in coll. Rothschild.

ZAMARADA ILARIA, nov.

♂. Antennæ black, frons pale pinkish, palpi, head, and thorax in front dark brown-pink, rest of thorax and abdomen pale brown-pink; wings hyaline with a green tint, and with the borders and markings pale brown-pink; fore-wings with a large round spot at the end of the cell, a costal line, rather thick, and broad outer marginal borders to both wings, both excavated in a square form a little below the middle; these borders are limited interiorly by a brown line, have brown spear-shaped spots with pale borders just inside them, and the cilia are deep, of a purer colour than the border, marked with rather large dark-brown spots; on the under-side the borders are very indistinctly seen, but there is a large square white apical patch on the fore-wings with a larger black square patch attached.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. SIERRA LEONE (*W. G. Clements*).

ZAMARADA PULVEROSA.

Zamarada pulverosa, Warr., Nov. Zool., ii, p. 158 (1895).

2 ♂, 2 ♀, Machakos, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♀, Tana River.

These specimens are much larger than the type form from South Africa in coll. Rothschild and the numerous examples in this Museum, but there is no other difference: there is a typical example in this Museum from Northern Etbari, Upper Egypt.

ZAMARADA RUFILINEARIA, nov.

♂ ♀. Antennæ, palpi, head, body and outer borders of the wings black, the rest of the wings hyaline with a greenish-ochreous tint; both borders limited interiorly by a sinuous darker line, slightly excavated on both wings below the middle; a bright crimson sinuous line, dentated in parts, right through the centre of both bands, and a thick orange line or band on the costa of fore-wings, black at the

base ; the under-side is like the upper-side, but the crimson line is absent ; body and legs pale ochreous-grey.

Expanse of wings ♂ $\frac{9}{16}$, ♀ 1 inch.

Hab. DAR-ES-SALAAM, German East Africa (*Fruhstorfer*).

ZAMARADA IXIARIA, nov.

♀. Antennæ, palpi, head, body, and outer marginal band of the wings dark chocolate-brown, rest of the wings hyaline with a green tint, the hyaline part finely striated with pale ochreous-grey ; fore-wings with a pale grey lunule at the end of the cell, and a pale chocolate-brown costal line ; the outer borders limited inwardly by a sinuous blackish line, straight across on the fore-wings, curved like the outer margin on the hind-wings, with a round but not deep excavation below the middle ; both borders have a blackish-brown sinuous thin band running right through them, a little closer to the inner margin than to the outer ; under-side same as upper-side ; body and legs whitish.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches.

Hab. PORT LOKKO, Sierra Leone (*Penny*).

Allied to *Z. reflexaria*, Walker, but that species has the band on both wings deeply excavated.

ZAMARADA REFLEXARIA.

Comibæna reflexaria, Walker, xxvi, 1565 (1862).

Euchloris exarata, Felder, Reise Nov., pl. 127, f. 8 (1874).

Zamarada latimargo, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 261 (1897).

1 ♂, Sierra Leone (type). 1 ♀, without locality. 1 ♂, Old Calabar. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Sapele, River Niger.

Warren's type, a male from Upoto, Congo, is in coll. Rothschild and so also is Felder's type from Knysna.

ZAMARADA PHRONTISARIA, nov.

♂, ♀. Antennæ blackish-brown, palpi, frons, and body pinkish-grey ; the thorax with a dull greenish tinge ; wings semi-hyaline, the hyaline part evenly and thickly striated with very fine ochreous striations ; costal band of fore-wings, a spot at the end of each cell, and the broad outer borders to both wings pale purplish-grey, lined both on the outer margin and on the inner border with dark brown, the latter being sinuous and roundly and deeply excavated a little below the middle on both wings ; the outer border is mottled with white, and has a grey sinuous thin band running through the middle

of it ; under-side like the upper-side but the mottlings and inner-band of the outer borders absent ; body and legs whitish.

Expanse of wings $\frac{3}{16}$ inch.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Old Calabar (types) (*Crompton*). 1 ♂, Sapele, River Niger (*Sampson*).

ZAMARADA PERLEPIDATA.

Comibæna perlepidata, Walker, xxvi, 1565 (1862).

1 ♂, Sierra Leone (type). 1 ♀, Ogbomoso, Yorubaland.

Genus PSEUDOCROCINIS, nov.

Antennæ bipectinated ; palpi upturned, fairly well clothed, last joint minute ; hind tibiæ dilated and with two pairs of spurs, tarsi aborted, very short ; fore-wings with the costa arched, apex produced and blunt at the tip, outer margin oblique ; hind-wings with the outer margin round ; fore-wings with vein 3 from before end of cell, 4 from the end, 6 from upper end, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 stalked, 11 connected with 12 ; hind-wings with 3 and 4 from end of cell, 6 from upper end, 7 from before the end.

Type *plana*, Butler.

PSEUDOCROCINIS PLANA.

Crociniis plana, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), iv, p. 245 (1879).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Madagascar (types).

PSEUDOCROCINIS OCHRACEA.

Crociniis ochracea, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), iv, p. 245 (1879).

1 ♂, Madagascar (type).

The type of the genus *Crociniis* is a *Drepanulid*. This species differs somewhat in structure from *plana*, vein 11 in fore-wings being from the cell instead of stalked, and 9 apparently absent.

Genus GEOLYCES, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 441 (1894).

Lyces, Walker, xx, 248 (1860) (præocc.).

Autophylla, Warr., l. c., p. 451.

Miantochora, Warr., l. c., ii, p. 145 (1895) ; and iii, p. 401 (1896).

GEOLYCES ATTESARIA.

Lyces attesaria, Walker, xx, 249, ♂.

Geolyces attesaria, Warr., l. c., i, p. 441.

Autophylla pallida, Warr., l. c., p. 451, ♀.

1 ♂, Congo (type).

Warren's type is in coll. Rothschild; it was at first supposed to have come from South America, but the locality label on it was incorrect, many examples having since been received at Tring from South Africa.

The sexes differ considerably in outline.

GEOLYCES INÆQUILINEA.

Miantochora inæquilinea, Warr., Nov. Zool., ii, p. 145 (1895); and iv, p. 401, note (1897).

Miantochora incolorata, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 64.

2 ♂, Sierra Leone.

The types, both males, are in coll. Rothschild; *inæquilinea* was first said to have come from S. America and afterwards from S. Africa; *incolorata* is from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate.

GEOLYCES RUFARIA, nov.

♂. Antennæ brown, palpi brown above, ochreous beneath and at the tips, frons ochreous, head, body, and wings of a uniform ochreous-red colour; the ground-colour is really ochreous, but the body and wings are much striated and irrorated with red-brown; there are indications of a central thin grey band across both wings, also of an outer band, much as in *inæquilinea*, Warr.; the under-side is pale dull ochreous, very uniform in colour, with a few grey striations and indications of the outer band of the fore-wings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{8}{10}$ inches.

Hab. OLD CALABAR (*Miss Kingsley*).

Genus PSILOCEREA, Saalm., Bericht. Senck. Ges., 1880, p. 292.

Eupsamma, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 461 (1894).

Acanthoscelis, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 215 (1901) (præocc.).

Xanthisthisa, Speiser, Berl. Ent. Zeit., xlvii, p. 140 (1903).

PSILOCEREA MODESTA.

Marcala (?) *modesta*, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), v, p. 390 (1880).

Gynopteryx sipariata, Saalm., Madag., p. 494, f. 277 ♂ (1884).

2 ♂, 1 ♀, Madagascar, including the type.

PSILOCEREA PIPERATA.

Crociniis piperata, Saalm., Bericht. Senck. Ges., 1880, p. 294 ♀.

Gynopteryx piperata, Saalm., Madag., p. 494 (1884).

1 ♀, Madagascar.

PSILOCEREA TUMIDA.

Psilocerca tumida, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 534 (1902).

2 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway, Brit. East Africa.

Warren's type, a female from the Escarpment, is in coll. Rothschild.

PSILOCEREA VESTITARIA, nov.

♀. Grey with a slight pinkish tinge, uniform in coloration, irrorated with blackish-brown; a black dot at the end of each cell; a pale ochreous-brown indistinct interior band on the fore-wings, outwardly curved; a straight double line of the same colour from the apex of the fore-wings (where there is some brown suffusion) to the abdominal margin of hind-wings, a little below the middle, and two black spots on the hind-wings below this double line a little below the middle; outer margin of both wings slightly suffused with pale ochreous-brown; under-side slightly paler than the upper-side, well irrorated, the markings almost obsolete.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{9}{16}$ inches.

Hab. MADAGASCAR (*Cowan*).

PSILOCEREA RACHICERA.

Panagra rachicera, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), v, p. 391 (1880).

3 ♂, 1 ♀, Madagascar, including the type.

PSILOCEREA UMBROSARIA, nov.

♀. Uniform pinkish-grey, with slight ochreous tint, covered with greyish-brown striations; a black dot at the end of each cell; a brown

line edged outwardly with whitish, across the disc of fore-wings, inwardly curved, almost straight on the hind-wings where it is nearly medial; an indistinct outwardly curved grey inner band on the fore-wings; a broad space inside the discal line suffused with brownish, and also some suffusion of the same colour near the apex and outside the discal line; under-side much paler with the outer line distinct.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{8}{16}$ inches.

Hab. Mile 478, Uganda Railway (*Betton*).

PSILOCEREA ANEARIA, nov.

♂. Pale brown with an ochreous tinge; plumes of antennæ brown, shaft ochreous with brown spots; frons and head ochreous, body and wings uniformly coloured, sparsely irrorated with blackish-brown atoms; a black dot at the end of each cell; indications of a black interior line on fore-wings outwardly curved, most distinct below the costa; a pale grey line, outwardly edged with whitish, quite straight but very indistinct, picked out with white specks with black points, running from the apex, near which is a black spot on the costa, to the middle of the hinder margin; hind-wings with a medial thin band, blackish and not very distinct, with some blackish marks below it and two black spots close together in the disc below the middle; under-side pinkish-white with the markings plainly shown and mostly black.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{7}{16}$ inches.

Hab. MADAGASCAR (*Cowan*).

PSILOCEREA DYSONARIA, nov.

♀. Pale uniform grey with a pinkish tinge irrorated with chestnut-brown atoms; the markings also chestnut-brown; a double straight band from apex of fore-wings, where there is a dark suffused space, to the middle of the abdominal margin of hind-wings, the interior space of the double band is whitish and there is a whitish edging on the outer side of it; on the outer margin of both wings there is some red-brown suffusion; under-side as above but paler.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{7}{16}$ inches.

Hab. MADAGASCAR (*Cowan*).

PSILOCEREA NIGROMACULATA.

Psilocerea nigromaculata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 98 (1897).

1 ♂, Madagascar.

The type, a male from Madagascar, is in coll. Rothschild.

PSILOCERA TARSISPINA.

Acanthoscelis tarsispina, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 215 (1901).

4 ♂, 1 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway. 1 ♀, E. Quaso, Masai.

The type, a male, from Second Kedong, Brit. East Africa, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus *MILOCERA*, nov.

Antennæ of male finely ciliated; palpi porrect, fairly well clothed, short and blunt, third joint minute, almost hidden; hind tarsi with two pairs of short spurs; fore-wings with the costa well arched, apex produced and somewhat falcate, outer margin concave below apex; hind-wings rounded; fore-wings with vein 3 from before end, 4 from end of cell, 6 from upper end, 7, 8, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 free; a small fovea crossing vein 1; hind-wings with vein 3 before end, 4 from end of cell, 6 and 7 from upper end.

Type *horaria*, nov.

Allied to *Psilocladia*, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 40.

MILOCERA HORARIA, nov.

♂. Whitish suffused in parts with ochreous-brown, irrorated and striated with brown; in one example the whole of the fore-wings is suffused with brown, but in the type specimen only the apical half of the wings is suffused, the rest and the whole of the hind-wings whitish; interior line crossing fore-wings brown and bluntly dentated; a brown line from apex of fore-wings to middle of abdominal margin of hind-wings, slightly sinuous; a large brown patch, round on fore-wings and below the middle of the line, on the hind-wings rather a dark suffusion; a streak below the line from the abdominal margin; a black dot at the end of the cell on all the wings; under-side white with the markings dark and distinct.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

2 ♂, Madagascar (*Cowan*).

Genus *HYPOCHROSIS*, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 536 (1857).

HYPOCHROSIS ÆTIONARIA, nov.

♂. Pinkish-red; fore-wings with indications of an interior transverse erect line, a prominent medial erect dark red line, edged

inwardly with whitish, and indications of a line from hinder margin, near the angle to near the apex and then abruptly angled and bent inwards on to the costa near the apex; costal line and cilia dark red; hind-wings pale red tinged with grey and unmarked; under-side of a uniform pale pinkish-red colour; some brown marks on costa of fore-wings and a spot at end of cell of hind-wings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{6}$ inches.

MADAGASCAR (*Cowan*).

Genus HÆMATORITHRA, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xviii, p. 106 (1896).

HÆMATORITHRA RUBRIFASCIATA.

Hæmatorithra rubrifasciata, Butler, l. c.

2 ♂, Nyassaland, including the type. 1 ♀, Mgana, Brit. E. Africa.

Genus ENCOMA, nov.

♀. Antennæ bipectinate; fore-wings with vein 5 from nearly the upper end of the discocellular, 5 and 6 so close together as to appear to be shortly stalked, 7 absent, 8, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from the cell.

Type *irisaria*, nov.

ENCOMA IRISARIA, nov.

♂. Ochreous-white; upper-side of palpi and branches of antennæ brown; fore-wings slightly darker and more yellow than the hind-wings; both wings with a brown middle straight band, a discal waved band of brown spots, a blackish waved submarginal band, and black marginal dots; a black dot at the end of each cell, and a black dot on the hinder margin of fore-wings one-fourth from the base, with another above it; under-side same as above.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

2 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway (*Betton*).

Genus DICHROMA, Duncan, Exotic Moths, Nat. Libr., xxvii, p. 224 (1841).

Argyrophora, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 230 (1857).

DICHROMA TROFONIA.

Phalæna-geometra trofonia, Cram., Pap. Exot., iii, p. 92, pl. 247, f. F (1782).

Dichroma histrionalis, Duncan, l. c., p. 227, pl. 30, f. 2.

Dichroma areualis, Duncan, l. c., p. 228, pl. 30, f. 3.

Argyrophora monetata, Guen., l. c.

1 ♂, Madagascar.

The generic name seems to have been suggested by Westwood and described by Duncan.

Genus COPTOPTERYX, Holland, Ent. News, 1893, p. 174.

COPTOPTERYX BRUNNEA.

Azelinopsis brunnea, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 115, ♂ (1897).

Neuropolodes fulvata, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 19, ♀ (1901).

1 ♂, Pt. Lokko, Sierra Leone. 1 ♂, Asaba, W. Africa.

The types, a male from Asaba and female from Sierra Leone, are in coll. Rothschild; the hyaline lunule at the end of the cell is of a very peculiarly twisted nature in the hind-wings, and this is represented in both sexes, together with all the colour markings, but the female has no hyaline lunules visible on the fore-wings.

COPTOPTERYX HOMOCHROA.

Coptopteryx homochroa, Holland, Ent. News, 1893, p. 175, pl. 9, f. 19.

1 ♂, Ogove River (*Holland*).

The type, a male, is also from the same locality, and is in coll. Holland.

COPTOPTERYX NIGRARIA, nov.

♂. Palpi, frons, head, and fore-part of thorax pinkish-red, rest of the body and the wings above dark purplish-brown, striated evenly with purple; the apex of fore-wing is not produced, the excavation below the middle of the outer margin is deep and makes the upper part look square-shaped; there is a blackish suffused patch at the excavation, a suffused shade on the lower middle of the wing, and on the medial portion of the hind-wing; there are no other markings visible; the anal tip is pinkish-red, and on the under-side the legs, body, and wings are of the same colour, pale and uniform in shade; there is a large pink patch at apex of fore-wings, pinkish suffusion on outer margin of hind-wings, and the whole of both wings is evenly striated with brown.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

Hab. PORT LOKKO, Sierra Leone (*Penny*).

Genus HYALORNIS, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 445 (1894).

Dioptrochasma, Karsch, Ent. Nachr., xxi, p. 378 (1895).

HYALORNIS DOCTA.

Focilla docta, Schaus and Clem., Sierra Leone, p. 39, pl. 3, f. 15 (1893).

Hyalornis docta, Warr., l. c.

Dioptrochasma sphingata, Karsch, l. c., pl. 4, f. 10.

1 ♂, Sierra Leone (*Clemens*).

Karsch's type came from the Cameroons.

Genus PLEGAPTERYX, Herr.-Schäff., Ausser. Schmett., p. 76 (1855).

Synletodes, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 535 (1902).

PLEGAPTERYX ANOMALUS.

Plegapteryx anomalus, Herr.-Schäff., l. c., f. 462-463.

Plegapteryx partita, Holland, Ent. News, 1893, p. 173.

Synletodes segmentata, Warr., l. c.

2 ♂, Sapele, River Niger.

Holland's type from the Ogove River is in coll. Holland, and Warren's type from Ogrugu, River Niger, is in coll. Rothschild; it seems to be a widely-spread species, there being two males in the National Collection from Natal.

PLEGAPTERYX FASCIATA.

Plegapteryx fasciata, Holland, Ent. News, 1893, p. 172, pl. 9, f. 6.

1 ♂, Ogove River (*Holland*).

The type, a male from the same locality, is in coll. Holland.

Genus HEMICOPSIS, nov.

♂. Antennæ bipectinated, stalk thick and strong towards base; hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs, the inner ones long; pectus and fore femora with rough hairs; palpi upturned, well clothed, last joint minute; body stout; fore-wings with the costa nearly straight, apex acute, outer margin rounded; hind-wings with the outer margin at first rounded, but it has two excisions between vein 3 and the anal angle; fore-wings with vein 7 absent, 8, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from the

cell anastomosing shortly with 12; hind-wings with veins 3 and 4 and 6 and 7 from the angles.

Type, *purpuraria*, nov.

HEMICOPSIS PURPURARIA, nov.

♂. Antennæ red-brown; palpi brown above ochreous beneath; head and body dark purplish-brown, abdomen at the sides crimson; wings paler brown and more purplish, with darker patches here and there, and with a broad band, straight in itself but with sinuous sides, from a little above the middle of the abdominal margin of hind-wings to the costa of fore-wings before the apex; here it is angled to the outer margin below the apex, leaving a pale space there, and then runs right down the outer border, more or less represented on both wings; the under-side is crimson-red, irrorated in parts with purple atoms; a blackish spot at the end of the cell on the hind-wings; a blackish thin straight and even band from the middle of the abdominal margin of hind-wings to the apex of fore-wings, the space outside it on the fore-wings being purplish.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

Hab. TONGA, Brit. E. Africa (*Hollis*).

Genus EUPAGIA, Walker, xx, 216 (1860).

EUPAGIA NIGERRIMA, nov.

♂. Antennæ, head, body, and fore-wings deep black; fore-wings with a very fine discal line, whitish and with some white points, and some very minute white points between it and the outer margin; hind-wings dull pale black, palest towards costa; a dull black rather sinuous discal line; under-side of a pale sordid blackish-brown, with the discal lines visible.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{6}{16}$ inches.

Hab. ABYSSINIA (*Degen*).

Genus GONODONTIS, Hübn., Verz., p. 287 (1818).

GONODONTIS AZELINARIA, nov.

♀. Palpi, head, thorax, and fore-wings dark fawn-colour irrorated with brown; a thin brown outwardly much curved ante-medial sinuous line; four black spots in the form of a square at the end of the cell with a black dot close below them; a discal brown sinuous line, rather close to the margin, inwardly broadly suffused with brownish fawn-colour, the suffusion in a lesser degree and paler outside the line; hind-wings pale grey irrorated with pale brown atoms,

a discal pale brown line, corresponding to that on the fore-wings, and a brownish spot at the end of the cell; marginal line on both wings brown; under-side very pale grey; a rather prominent brown spot at the end of the cell in all the wings and the discal lines visible.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{7}{10}$ inches.

Hab. KILIMANJARO (*F. J. Jackson*).

GONODONTIS ÆMONIARIA, nov.

♂, ♀. Grey with a slight pinkish tinge; palpi black above; thorax and fore-wings slightly darker than the abdomen and hind-wings; wings irrorated with black atoms; fore-wings with indications of an interior black line, curving slightly outwards, a thin black line a little before the middle commencing with a black streak on the costa and having on it two black points, a large black spot at the end of the cell, a discal more distinct black line, both lines angled outwards above the middle, a black spot on the costa near the apex; hind-wings with indications of a thin discal line; under-side paler; wings with a large black spot at the end of each cell, the discal line on both wings composed of black points.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{7}{10}$ inches.

4 ♂, 1 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway (*Betton*).

Genus BISTON, Leach, Edinb. Encycl., ix, p. 134 (1815).

BISTON CALARIA, nov.

♂. Wings grey with a pink tinge; antennæ, palpi, head, and thorax brown, abdomen grey; fore-wings with a brown ante-medial band, rather broad, a discal recurved similar band, inwardly margined by a dark line; hind-wings with a discal corresponding band; all the wings uniform in colour, covered with brown irrorations, and with a black dot at the end of each cell, and a marginal brownish indistinct band; under-side paler than upper-side, wings irrorated with brown, the discal bands very thin, the cell spots as above.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{7}{10}$ inches.

Hab. EB URRU, Brit. E. Africa (*Betton*).

Genus BUZURA, Walker, xxvi, 1531 (1862).

BUZURA ANALIPLAGA.

Buzura analiplaga, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 244 (1897).

1 ♂, Sapele, River Niger.

The type, a male from Warri, Niger coast, is in coll Rothschild.

BUZURA ABRUPTARIA.

Boarmia abruptaria, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., 1 (ii), p. 37 (1869).

1 ♂, Congo (type). 1 ♂, Old Calabar.

Genus XYLOPTERYX, Guen., Phal., i, p. 215 (1857).

XYLOPTERYX PROTEARIA.

Xylopteryx protearia, Guen., l. c., pl. 4, f. 8.

Seotosia lucidiscata, Walker, xxvi, 1724 (1862).

Scotopteryx interposita, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 526 (1902).

2 ♂, 2 ♀, Masai, E. Quaso, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♀, Nairova, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♀, Eb Urru, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Kikuyu, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, 2 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway.

Walker's type is from S. Africa in this Museum; Guenée's type also came from S. Africa. Warren's type from the Escarpment is in coll. Rothschild.

In Nov. Zool., x, p. 275, Warren says his *versicolor* is the same as *protearia*; there is some mistake here, he was probably writing from memory; *interposita* is undoubtedly the same; *versicolor* and its aberrations are so much larger, they can hardly be put in the same form.

XYLOPTERYX ALBIMACULATA.

Scotopteryx albimaculata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 525 (1902).

5 ♂, 1 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♀, mile 469, Ndimu, Uganda Railway, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, 3 ♀, E. Quaso, Masai, Uganda Railway.

Warren's type, a female from the Escarpment, is in coll. Rothschild; it is an extreme form with the white spot at apex and the other in the middle of outer margin very white and prominent; in some examples these spots are nearly obsolete, and in others there is a large whitish patch in the middle of the wing.

XYLOPTERYX VERSICOLOR.

Scotopteryx versicolor, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 526 (1902), and x, p. 275 (1903).

ab. *albimedia*, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 526.

ab. *figurata*, Warr., l. c.

2 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway.

Warren's types from the Escarpment are in coll. Rothschild; a very variable insect.

XYLOPTERYX BRUNNEATA.

Xylopteryx brunneata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 523 (1902).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Curepipe, Mauritius. 1 ♀, Madagascar.

The type, a female from Great Comoro, is in coll. Rothschild; it is very doubtfully distinct from *serrataria*, Walker; the Mauritius examples are not typically of either form, but the Madagascar female is identical with Warren's type.

XYLOPTERYX CEPHALOTES.

Scodiona cephalotes, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., 1 (ii), p. 376, pl. 7, f. 14 (1869).

1 ♂, Congo (type).

This is a very curious insect, and in its barred markings beneath is unlike any other species in this Family; the example is not in good condition and has lost its abdomen; when more are obtained for examination a new genus will probably be necessary for it, it certainly is not a *Scodiona*; I put it into this genus tentatively.

Genus CATASCIA, Hübner, Verz., p. 313 (1818).

CATASCIA CONFUSATA.

Catascia confusata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 523 (1902).

1 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway.

The type, a male from the Escarpment, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus ŒDICENTRA, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 524 (1902).

ŒDICENTRA ALBIPENNIS.

Œdicentra albipennis, Warr., l. c., p. 525.

1 ♂, Nairobi, Brit. E. Africa.

The type, a male from the Escarpment, Brit. E. Africa, is in coll. Rothschild; there is also an example in the B. M. marked S. Africa.

ÆDICENTRA GERYDARIA, nov.

♂. White sparsely irrorated and striated with grey; antennæ black; a black spot at the end of each cell, and on the fore-wings an inner evenly outwardly curved thin grey band; both wings with a sinuous discal brown line, marked with black in parts, some grey marks near the outer margin, and a black streak at the anal angle of the hind-wings; body and wings below white, the band and markings blacker, broader and more pronounced, legs with black spots and streaks.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{3}{10}$ inches.

Hab. ASHANTI (*Bergman*).

Allied to the preceding, differs much in the shape of the inner band of the fore-wings.

Genus ECTROPIS, Hübn., Verz., p. 299 (1818).

ECTROPIS OCELLATA.

Ectropis ocellata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 520 (1902).

1 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway, Brit. E. Africa. 2 ♀, Lagari, Brit. E. Africa.

The types from the Escarpment are in coll. Rothschild.

ECTROPIS SQUALIDA.

Ophthalmodes squalida, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), ii, p. 465 (1878).

1 ♀, Aburi. 1 ♀, Old Calabar (type).

ECTROPIS ZEBRINA.

Racotis zebrina, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 56 (1899).

1 ♂, without locality. 1 ♀, Old Calabar. 1 ♀, Sapele, River Niger.

The type, a male from Warri, is in coll. Rothschild.

This is probably a form of *squalida*.

ECTROPIS NACARIA, nov.

♀. Body and fore-wings olive-brown, frons and top of head ochreous-white; fore-wings striated with whitish fine marks, and also with dark olive-brown; two ochreous-whitish transverse bands, the first before the middle, nearly upright, with sinuous sides and brown centre, the other discal, elbowed outwards above the middle, and containing a blackish sinuous line in its middle; a dark brown large

spot just below the outer end of the elbow, and some paler brown spots below it; a pale space connecting the brown spot with the margin; hind-wings pale olive-brown; a brown spot at the end of the cell, an obscure discal whitish band with some brown marks in it, an obtuse and much broader brown band between it and the outer margin, which is sordid ochreous; both wings with black marginal lunules and blackish patches on the sordid ochreous cilia; under-side whitish irrorated with brown, a brown spot at the end of each cell and a broad discal black band, connected with the outer margin below the apex on the fore-wings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{4}{5}$ inches.

Hab. ASHANTI (*Bergman*).

Genus ASCOTIS, Hübn., Verz., p. 313 (1818).

ASCOTIS SELENARIA.

Geometra selenaria, Schiff, Wien Verz., 101, 7 (1776).

Boarmia reciprocaria, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., 1 (ii), p. 366 (1869).

Ascotis selenaria, var. *fasciata*, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 92 (1897).

1 ♂, Congo (type *reciprocaria*). 1 ♂, Eb Urru, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway.

Warren's type, a female from Grahamstown, is in coll. Rothschild; it is a very curious variety with a broad chocolate band across the disc of both wings; there is a male from Natal in the B. M. similarly coloured, and so is the female from the Uganda Railway above referred to.

Genus BOARMIA, Treit., Schmett. Eur., v, ii, p. 433 (1825).

BOARMIA MARMORATA.

Chogada marmorata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 247 (1897).

2 ♂, 1 ♀, Mauritius.

The type, a male from Mauritius, is in coll. Rothschild; it is one of numerous local forms of *B. acaciaria*, Boisd., but is a good form.

BOARMIA ACACIARIA.

Boarmia acaciaria, Boisd., Faun. Ent. Madag., p. 116, pl. 16, f. 4 (1834).

Chogada betularia, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 93 (1897).

Chogada acaciaria, var. *innisitata*, Warr., l. c., v, p. 248 (1898).

1 ♂, Old Calabar. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kikuyu, Brit. E. Africa.
1 ♂, mile 478, Uganda Railway. 1 ♀, Eb Urru, Brit. E. Africa.

Warren's types, from S. Africa and Warri, are in coll. Rothschild; they are varieties of this very variable species; there are many examples in the B. M. from S. Africa, hardly any two of them alike; it is also doubtful whether the next is a distinct form.

BOARMIA DEROGARIA.

Boarmia derogaria, Snellen, Tijd. v, Ent. (3), vii, p. 75, pl. 6, f. 3 and 6 (1872).

Chogada subspurcata, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 248 (1898).

1 ♀, Old Calabar.

Warren's type, from S. Africa, is in coll. Rothschild; Snellen's type, from Lower Guinea, is in coll. Snellen; it is very doubtfully distinct from the common Eastern species *B. compactaria*, Walker, xxvi, 1538.

BOARMIA DRIBRARIA, nov.

♂. Ochreous-white, tinged with pink, especially on the fore-wings; some brown irrorations on the palpi, head, thorax and fore-wings; spots and markings blackish-brown; fore-wings with five short bands from the costa, like the commencement of transverse bands; the first is basal, the last subapical, and they are all about equal distances apart; below the third there are two sinuous thick transverse lines reaching the hinder margin; below the last two costal marks are two patches with another on the margin in echelon; there are some spots on the outer margin and patches on the white cilia; the hind-wings are nearly white with a spot at the end of the cell, some along abdominal margin, two rows of them before the outer margin, and a row of discal dots; the under-side is much as upper-side, but the markings are more pronounced, and there is a white apical patch on the fore-wings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{16}$ inches.

Hab. MADAGASCAR (Cowan).

Belongs to the *glabraria* group.

BOARMIA VICARIA.

Angerona (?) *vicaria*, Walker, xx, 243, ♀ (1860).

Angerona patulata, Walker, xxvi, 1500, ♂ (1862).

Gnophos conturbata, Walker, xxvi, 1751, ♂.

1 ♀, W. Africa (type).

The other two types, both males, are from the Cape.

BOARMIA SUBLUTEA.

Emmelesia sublutea, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), vi, p. 392 (1880).

1 ♂, 2 ♀, Madagascar, including the type.

BOARMIA UGANDARIA, nov.

♂. Antennæ and palpi blackish-brown, tips of latter ochreous; head, body, and wings with the ground-colour ochreous thickly striated with olive-brown; a large brown spot at the end of each cell; the striations close on the basal half of both wings and on the outer portions, leaving a paler space almost like a band in the middle; fore-wings with a line of pale lunules near the outer margin, filled in with blackish-brown spots; hind-wings with a prominent submarginal ochreous line very slightly sinuous in parts; both wings with a marginal black lunular line, brown cilia with an ochreous line at their base, and with ochreous spots; under-side pale ochreous-grey; cell spots as above, the striations paler, the fore-wings with a broad olive-brown discal band, touching the margin in parts, leaving ochreous spaces at the apex and in the middle.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{1}{10}$ inches.

Hab. ENTEBBE, Uganda, July 1889 (*Rattray*).

Belongs to the *Alcis* group.

BOARMIA DIFFUSA.

Tephrosia diffusa, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., 1 (ii), p. 374 (1869).

Alcis smithi, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 519 (1902).

1 ♀, Congo (type).

Warren's type, a male from Yakusu, Upper Congo, is in coll. Rothschild.

BOARMIA ASSIMILIS.

Selidosema assimilis, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 522 (1902).

„ ab. *separata*, Warr., l. c.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Ndimu, mile 469, Uganda Railway, Brit. E.

Africa. 2 ♀, Ndimu, mile 469, Uganda Railway, Brit. E. Africa (var. *separata*).

Warren's types from the Escarpment are in coll. Rothschild.

BOARMIA DIVISARIA.

Boarmia divisaria, Walker, xxi, 366 (1860), nec 489.

Boarmia separaria, Moesch., Abh. Senck. Ges., xv, p. 92, ♀ (1889).

Aleis rufilimes, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 51 (1899).

1 ♀, Old Calabar.

The type, a female from Natal, is in this Museum, as also a male and female from S. Africa. Warren's types from Warri are in coll. Rothschild.

Genus CARADRINOPSIS, nov.

♂. Antennæ almost simple; palpi porrect, short and blunt, last joint minute; abdomen slender, extending one-third beyond hind-wings; hind tibiæ with two pairs of short spurs; wings narrow, fore-wing elongated, veins 3 and 4 from end of cell, 6 from upper end, 7, 8 and 10 stalked, 9 absent, 11 from the cell, which is more than half the length of the wing; hind-wings with vein 2 from one-third, 3 from close before, 4 from end of cell, 6 and 7 from upper end.

Type *C. obscuraria*, nov.

CARADRINOPSIS OBSCURARIA, nov.

♂. Antennæ, palpi, head, body, and fore-wings greyish-fawn colour, with an ochreous tinge and thickly irrorated with grey atoms; a brownish obscure spot at the end of the cell, and some similar submarginal markings; hind-wings white with an obscure grey spot at the end of the cell, no other markings; under-side, body, legs and wings white, a brownish spot at the end of each cell; fore-wings with a subapical short grey band; hind-wings with a submarginal brownish macular band, composed of three spots downwards from the costa and one spot near anal angle.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. MOANI, Brit. E. Africa (*Betton*).

Like a little Noctuid of the genus *Caradrina*.

Genus HEMEROPHILA, Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent.² Haust., iii, p. 189 (1829).

HEMEROPHILA OLGINARIA, nov.

♂. Of a uniform ochreous-grey, tinged with pink; antennæ and

palpi above brown; abdomen with brownish segmental bands; wings covered with grey irrorations; fore-wings with two oblique black lines, one from the hinder margin at one-third, towards end of cell, where it is acutely bent inwards, then upwards, the other from the middle to near the apex, where it is acutely bent inwards and then upwards to the costa near the apex; hind-wings with a discal line nearly straight and indications of several brownish very obscure parallel bands; marginal line of both wings black; cilia grey with a pale base; under-side uniformly pale grey, the discal lines prominent, fore-wings with some brown suffusion near outer border and an ochreous patch at apex.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{6}{10}$ inches.

Hab. NAITOLIA, Brit. E. Africa (*Betton*).

HEMEROPHILA MAILARIA, nov.

♂. Uniformly grey, the ground-colour being white thickly covered with very minute ochreous-grey irrorations; antennæ and upper side of palpi brown; fore-wings with two oblique sinuous black lines, the first from the hinder margin at one-third towards end of cell, the second from the middle running parallel with the first but continued to near the apex; on the outer sides of each of these lines and on the costa are shades of grey suffused bands; hind-wings with an internal grey band corresponding with the outer line of the fore-wings, a discal black line, and indications of a submarginal grey band; a large brown spot at the end of each cell of both wings, a brown marginal line, and whitish cilia; under-side whitish, a brown spot at the end of each cell, no other markings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{10}$ inches.

Hab. CONGO (*Marsden*).

Genus NOTHABRAXAS, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 88 (1897).

HAMEOPIS, Butler, P. Z. S., 1898, p. 435.

NOTHABRAXAS RUDICORNIS.

Hameopis rudicornis, Butler, l. c., pl. 32, f. 13.

1 ♂, Taru, Brit. E. Africa (type).

NOTHABRAXAS COMMACULATA.

Nothabraxas commaculata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 88 (1897).

1 ♀, Kikuyu, Brit. E. Africa.

The type, a male from Mpwapwa, E. Africa, is in coll. Rothschild; there is also a male from Rhodesia in the B. M.

NOTHABRAXAS ROSEOVITTATA.

Heterabraxas roseovittata, Butler, P. Z. S., 1895, p. 741, pl. 43, f. 2, 3.

1 ♂, West of Lake Nyassa (type).

1 ♀, Kampala, Uganda (type).

NOTHABRAXAS SIMPLEX.

Rhodophthitus (?) *simplex*, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 89 (1897).

Rhodophthitus (?) *roseus*, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 304 (1899).

Warren's type, a female which has lost nearly all its colour, from Songive Valley, Lake Nyassa, and his type of *roseus*, which is in fresh condition, a female from Mashonaland, are both in coll. Rothschild; it is represented in this Museum only from S. Africa.

Genus RHODOPHTHITUS, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), vi, p. 392 (1880).

RHODOPHTHITUS FORMOSUS.

Rhodophthitus formosus, Butler, l. c.

1 ♂, Madagascar (type).

Genus NEGLA, Walker, xxiv, 1087 (1862).

Nartheccusa, Walker, xxiv, 1140.

NEGLA TENUIORATA.

Nartheccusa tenuiorata, Walker, xxiv, 1140.

Endropia nachtigalii, Dewitz, Verh. Leop.-Carol. Akad., xlii, p. 83, pl. 2 f. 8-10 (1881).

2 ♂, 2 ♀, Ashanti, including the types. 2 ♂, Gaboon.
Very variable.

NEGLA PERPLEXATA.

Negla perplexata, Walker, xxiv, 1087.

Endropia packardii, Dewitz, Verh. Leop.-Carol. Akad., xlii, p. 84, pl. 2, f. 5, ♀, 6 ♂ (1881).

1 ♂, Ashanti (type). 1 ♂, Onitsha, River Niger. 1 ♂, Port Alice, W. Africa.

Very variable.

Genus AMNEMOPSYCHE, Butler, P. Z. S., 1869, p. 66.

Girpa, Walker, xxxi, 209 (1864) (praeocc.).

Hylemera, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), ii, p. 293 (1878).

Butler's Genus *Hylemera* only differs from *Amnemopsyche* in having the fore-wings shorter, the cell therefore being comparatively longer; the venation is identical.

AMNEMOPSYCHE CHARMIONE.

Papilio charmione, Fabr., Ent. Syst., iii (1), p. 205 (1793).

Hylemera nummulifera, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 397 (1897).

1 ♀, Island of Johanna (type). 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Isubu. 1 ♀, Nassau, River Ogoway. 2 ♂, Abutshi, S. Nigeria.

Warren's type, a male from Bopoto, Upper Congo, is in coll. Rothschild.

AMNEMOPSYCHE CIRCUMDATA.

Girpa circumdata, Walker, xxxi, 209 (1864).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Congo (type). 1 ♂, Cameroons.

AMNEMOPSYCHE RENIFERA.

Hylemera renifera, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 397 (1897).

2 ♂, Sierra Leone.

The type, a male from Sierra Leone, is in coll. Rothschild.

AMNEMOPSYCHE TENUIS.

Hylemera tenuis, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), ii, p. 294 (1878).

1 ♂, Madagascar (type).

AMNEMOPSYCHE CANDIDA.

Hylemera candida, Butler, Ent. Mo. Mag., xix, p. 58 (1882).

1 ♂, Madagascar (type).

AMNEMOPSYCHE NIVEA.

Hylemera nivea, Butler, Ent. Mo. Mag., xix, p. 58 (1882).

1 ♂, Madagascar (type).

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1904.—PART III. (SEPT.) 35

AMNEMOPSYCHE FRAGILIS.

Hylemera fragilis, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), iv, p. 236 (1879).

3 ♂, Madagascar, including the type.

AMNEMOPSYCHE PUELLA.

Hylemera puella, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), iv, p. 236 (1879).

1 ♂, Madagascar (type).

All these four names will probably fall into one somewhat variable species when we have more material to work on.

Genus PROVOLA, nov.

♀. Antennæ shortly pectinated; fore-wing with the cell more than half the length of the wing; discocellulars vertical and short; vein 2 from the middle of the cell, 3 from five-sixths before the end, 4 from the end, 5 from just above 4, 7 and 8 stalked, 11 out of 12, 9 and 10 coincident and anastomosing with 11, 9 again anastomosing with 8, thus forming a double areole; hind-wing with vein 5 absent, 7 from just before the end of the cell.

Type *P. (Aletis) postica*, Walker.

PROVOLA POSTICA.

Aletis postica, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., 1 (ii), p. 332, pl. 5, f. 4 (1869).

2 ♀, Congo, including the type.

Superficially much resembling *Aletis helcita*, Clerck, but that genus has vein 5 in the hind-wings present, and has veins 7 and 8 connected by a bar near the base; the neururation of this species is much more nearly akin to that of the genus *Pitthea* and it is in every respect a true *Boarmid*, except that the origin of vein 5 of the fore-wings is close above that of vein 4, which is not usual in this family.

Genus PITTHEA, Walker, ii, 463 (1854).

Turckheimeria, Dewitz, Verh. Leop.-Carol. Akad., xlii, p. 81 (1881).

Hymenocharta, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 84 (1897).

PITTHEA PERSPICUA.

Bombyx perspicua, Linn., Syst. Nat., i, p. 505 (1758).

Leucopsumis cryptochroma, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg.,
1 (ii), p. 331, pl. 5, f. 3 (1869).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Congo (Walker's types).

PITTHEA CONTINUA.

Pitthea continua, Walker, ii, 463 (1854).

Pitthea abbreviata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 47 (1899).

3 ♂, Lagos. 1 ♀, Sierra Leone. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Ashanti. 3 ♂,
1 ♀, Opobo. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Old Calabar. 1 ♂, Congo. 1 ♂,
Gaboon. 1 ♂, Cameroons.

Warren's type, a male from Warri, is in coll. Rothschild;
the bands are narrower than usual, but there is no other
difference, and the Congo example is identical with it.

PITTHEA TRIFASCIATA.

Turekheimeria trifasciata, Dewitz, Verh. Leop.-Carol. Akad.,
xlii, p. 82, pl. 3, f. 3 (1881).

Hymenocharta triplagiata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 84
(1897).

1 ♀, Niger. 1 ♂, Mombasa. 1 ♂, Mgana, Brit. E. Africa.
1 ♂, Zanzibar. 1 ♂, Mashonaland.

Dewitz' type came from Zanzibar; the type of *triplagiata*,
from Dar-es-Salaam, German E. Africa, is in coll.
Rothschild.

PITTHEA FAMULA.

Bombyx famula, Drury, Ill. Exot. Ent., ii, pl. 11, f. 3 (1773).

Nyctemera expandens, Walker, ii, 398 (1854).

Nyctemera decisa, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., 1 (ii),
p. 330, pl. 5, f. 2 (1869).

2 ♂, 1 ♀, Old Calabar. 2 ♂, Sierra Leone. 3 ♂, 1 ♀,
River Niger. 2 ♀, Angola, including the type of *expandens*.
1 ♂, Congo.

Family GEOMETRINÆ.

Genus PSEUDOTERPNA, Hübn., Verz., p. 284 (1818).

PSEUDOTERPNA RUGINARIA.

Hypochroma ruginaria, Guen., Phal., i, p. 278 (1857).

Hypochroma commutata, Walker, xxi, 429 (1860).

Hypochroma communicans, Walker, xxi, 430.

Hypochroma perfectaria, Walker, xxi, 434.

Hypochroma nyctemcrata, Walker, xxi, 444, xxvi, 1543.

Hypochroma grandidieri, Butler, Cist. Ent., ii, p. 394 (1879).

Pingasa decristata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 492 (1902).

1 ♂, Sierra Leone (type *commutata*). 1 ♀, without locality (type *nyctemcrata*). 1 ♂, Madagascar (type *grandidieri*).

Warren's type, a male from St. Thomé, W. Africa, is in coll. Rothschild; it is a small example, but I cannot separate it. Guenée's type came from N. India; the type of *perfectaria* from India is in Mus. Oxon.; the type of *communicans* is in the B. M. from Natal, and there are many examples from India, Burma, the Andamans and Singapore, which all certainly belong to one widely-spread species.

PSEUDOTERPNA RHADAMARIA.

Hypochroma rhadamaria, Guen., Phal., i, p. 277 (1857).

Hypochroma alterata, Walker, xxi, 428 (1860).

Pingasa interrupta, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 204 (1901).

1 ♂, Kilimanjaro.

Guenée's type came from Madagascar; Walker's type from Natal is in the B. M., and Warren's type from Rau, Nandi country, is in coll. Rothschild; I doubt whether it is distinct from *ruginaria*; it appears to me to be only a form of it without any yellow on the under-side.

PSEUDOTERPNA ATTENUANS.

Hypochroma attenuans, Walker, xxi, 430 (1860).

1 ♀, Sierra Leone (type).

Genus *XENOCHROMA*, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 497 (1902).

XENOCHROMA CANDIDATA.

Xenochroma candidata, Warr., l. c., p. 498.

1 ♀, Teita, E. Africa.

The type, a female from Kilwa, German E. Africa, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus MIMANDRIA, Warr., Nov. Zool., ii, p. 88 (1895).

MIMANDRIA INSULARIS, nov.

♂, ♀. Of a uniform pale greyish-white, tinged with ochreous, covered with minute grey irrorations; a grey lunular mark at the end of each cell; fore-wings with two transverse outwardly curved ochreous-grey lines, the former ante-medial and sinuous, the latter discal, dentated and more rounded; hind-wings with a similar discal line, a row of greyish-ochreous spots outside this line on both wings, and marginal lunules of the same colour; under-side paler and more sordid grey, both wings with grey cell-spots, a crenulated discal thin grey band and grey lunules in the outer margin.

Expanse of wings, ♂ $1\frac{3}{16}$, ♀ $1\frac{8}{16}$ inches.

5 ♂, 1 ♀, Madagascar (*Cowan*).

It is a curious fact that though Warren made this species the type of his Genus he forgot to describe it.

Genus SYNCLYSMUS, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), iv, p. 242 (1879).

SYNCLYSMUS NIVEUS.

Synclysmus niveus, Butler, l. c.

2 ♂, Madagascar, including the type.

Genus EPISOTHALMA, Swinhoe, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xii, p. 149 (1893).

EPISOTHALMA MARGINATA.

Episothalma marginata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 38 (1897).

1 ♂, Freetown, Sierra Leone.

Warren's type, a male from the same locality, is in coll. Rothschild.

EPISOTHALMA KABARIA, nov.

♂. Palpi, antennæ, frons, and head brown-pink, body paler; both wings of a uniform dark grass-green; costa of fore-wings brown-pink, rather broadly at the base and narrowing towards apex; a thin band of the same colour on the outer margin of both wings, limited inwardly by a very sinuous brown line, inside the band being several whitish spots, the largest at the apex of fore-wings; there are some pale streaks in all these examples, but these are no doubt caused by loss of colour, so often occurring in green moths; under-side uniform

pale pink, the costal line of both wings dark pink, the outer border as above, but with the ground-colour pale black; body and legs pink.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{5}{16}$ inch.

3 ♂, Sierra Leone (*Clements*).

Allied to *E. marginata*, Warr.

EPISOTHALMA SUBFUSCATA.

Episothalma subfuscata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 494 (1902).

1 ♂, Old Calabar. The type, a male from Oguta, Niger, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus AGATHIA, Guen., Phal., i, p. 380 (1857).

AGATHIA ELENARIA, nov.

♂, ♀. Pale green, upper part of palpi, head, thorax, and basal patch on both wings chocolate-brown; palpi white beneath; thorax with a green stripe on the front and at the sides; abdomen pale brown, white at the sides and at the tip; a thin very zigzag chocolate-brown transverse band on the fore-wings a little before the middle; a similar coloured thin discal band across both wings, rather close to the margin, and joined to the margin at the middle on the fore-wings and at the tail on the hind-wings, from which to the anal angle the marginal space is entirely brown; there is also a small brown spot at the apex of fore-wings. The female is similar to the male, except that the discal band on both wings is very broad, on the hind-wings occupying more than half the wing, leaving only a small pale space on the outer margins; the under-side in both sexes is pure white with the discal band more or less as above.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{16}$ inches.

♂, Old Calabar (*Crampton*). ♀, Sapele, River Niger (*Sampson*).

AGATHIA MULTISCRIPTA.

Agathia multiscripta, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 233 (1898).

2 ♀, Cameroons.

The type, a female from Warri, Niger Coast, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus TANAORHINUS, Butler, Ill. Het., B. M., iii, p. 38 (1879).

TANAORHINUS HUMIDARIA, nov.

♂. Tips of palpi and plumes of the antennæ blackish-brown,

remainder of palpi, frons, and shafts of the antennæ bright orange-ochreous, top of head pure white; body and wings of a uniform dark ochreous-grey, striated with dull dark green, the striations thickened in the middle, forming a broad transverse band across both wings, with a corresponding band on the abdomen; under-side paler, with the band complete on fore-wings, and only on lower half of hind-wings. This is the description of the type specimen, but the species varies considerably; two examples are tinged with red, especially on the under-side; in others the medial band is more or less obsolete, in one example there is no sign of it above or below.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{4}{10}$ inches.

5 ♂, Madagascar (*Cowan*).

Genus EUCHLORIS, Hübn., Verz., p. 283 (1818).

Pareuchloris, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 386 (1894).

Comostolopsis, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 494 (1902).

EUCHLORIS SIMPLEX.

Comostolopsis simplex, Warr., l. c.

1 ♂, Kikuyu, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Ndimu, mile 469, Uganda Railway, Brit. E. Africa.

The types from the Escarpment are in coll. Rothschild; it is very doubtfully distinct from *Poreuchloris apicata*, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 14 = *Phorodesma* (?) *fuscipuncta*, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 291, both from South Africa, and *stillaria*, Felder, Reise, Nov., pl. 127, f. 17.

Genus SYNDROMODES, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 45 (1898).

SYNDROMODES PULCHRIFIMBRIA.

Syndromodes pulchrifimbria, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 496 (1902).

1 ♂, 2 ♀, Nairowa, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Ndimu, mile 469, Uganda Railway.

The type, a male from the Escarpment, is in coll. Rothschild.

SYNDROMODES SABIATA.

Racheospila sabiata, Felder, Reise, Nov. Lep., pl. 127, f. 36 (1874).

Syndromodes rubridentata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 213 (1897).

1 ♂, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Accra.

Felder's type a male from Natal, and Warren's type a female from Dar-es-Salaam, are both in coll. Rothschild. Felder calls his a female, but his figure is that of a male.

SYNDROMODES CÆRULEA.

Microloxia (?) *cærulea*, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 368 (1896).
Syndromodes cærulea, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 27 (1899).

1 ♂, Appan, Gold Coast.

The type, a male from Songive Valley, Lake Nyassa, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus THALASSODES, Guen., Phal., i, p. 359 (1857).

THALASSODES CONGRUA.

Geometra congrua, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., 1. (ii), p. 371 (1869).

Thalassodes nigripunctata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 46, ♂ (1897).

„ „ Warr., l. c., v, p. 237, ♀ (1898).

1 ♂, Congo (type). 2 ♂, 2 ♀, Old Calabar. 1 ♀, Lagos.
1 ♀, Sapele, River Niger.

Warren's types from the Cameroons and Uganda are in coll. Rothschild.

THALASSODES SALUTARIA, nov.

♀. Antennæ, palpi, frons, head, and abdomen white, thorax and wings of a uniform bright green colour; costal line of fore-wings brown-pink; a black dot at the end of each cell; cilia white variegated with green and brown-pink patches; under-side of wing pale green; body and legs whitish, no markings.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Mile 478, Uganda Railway (*Betton*).

THALASSODES HADRATA.

Nemoria (?) *hadrata*, Felder, Reise, Nov. Lep., pl. 127, f. 27, ♂ (1874).

1 ♀, Gold Coast.

The type from Knysna is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus PRASINOCYMA, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 44 (1897).

PRASINOCYMA PULCHRARIA, nov.

♂, ♀. Bright green, striated with white; palpi and frons red-pink; antennæ pinkish-grey; abdomen whitish; head, thorax, and wings green, costal line of fore-wings red-pink, a black dot at the end of each cell; under-side, body and legs whitish, wings pale green, outer margin with black dots.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches.

1 ♂, Ngong, Machakos to Neugia (*Crawshay*) (type). 1 ♀, Old Calabar (*Crompton*) (type). 2 ♂, Machakos.

PRASINOCYMA ASYLLARIA, nov.

♀. Antennæ, palpi, and frons pinkish-ochreous, abdomen whitish; head, thorax, and wings grass-green; fore-wings with a black spot at the end of the cell and the costal line ochreous, both wings with the cilia white marked with green; under-side as above but paler; body whitish, legs pinkish-ochreous.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{16}$ inches.

2 ♂, Madagascar (*Mrs. Kingdon*).

The branches of the antennæ are rather longer than in the other species of this Genus.

PRASINOCYMA UNIPUNCTA.

Prasinocyma unipuncta, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 44 (1897).

1 ♀, Munisu, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Machakos, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Gwelil, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Nairowa, Brit. E. Africa.

The type, a male from Natal, is in coll. Rothschild; it is smaller than the above, but otherwise not different.

Genus GELASMA, Warr., P. Z. S., 1893, p. 352.

GELASMA COWANI.

Thalera cowani, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), v, p. 390 (1880).

1 ♂, Madagascar (type).

GELASMA ZEBRÆA.

Nemoria zebraea, Saalm., Lep. Madag., p. 495, pl. 14, f. 264 (1884).

1 ♂, Madagascar.

Genus THALERA, Hübn., Verz., p. 285 (1818).

THALERA OBLONGATA.

Thalera oblongata, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 17 (1898).

1 ♂, Sierra Leone.

The type, a female from Warri, Niger Coast, is in coll. Rothschild.

THALERA (?) TURPISARIA, nov.

♂. Palpi and frons dark brownish-black, antennæ, head, thorax and first two segments of the abdomen dull greenish-ochreous, remaining segments dark brown; wings dull greenish-ochreous, fore-wings slightly suffused with dull green in the interior parts; a brown spot at the end of the cell, some brown dots on the costal margin, and a brown thin discal band, erect from the hinder margin near the angle to vein 6; hind-wings more thickly and darkly suffused with green, the suffusion covering the whole of the upper portion of the wings, and running to the abdominal margin in the form of three bands; under-side strongly tinged with pink, with greenish-brown suffusion on the lower portions of fore-wings and over nearly all the hind-wings; two middle transverse bands, both of which on the fore-wings stop short of the costa; a brown spot at the end of each cell.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. Sapele, River Niger (*Sampson*).

The insect has lost its hind-legs, therefore I cannot properly place it; it has bipectinate antennæ like a *Thalera* and veins 3 and 4 of the hind-wings are stalked, but there is no excision between veins 3 and 4.

Genus XANTHODURA, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), v, p. 384 (1880).

XANTHODURA TRUCIDATA.

Xanthodura trucidata, Butler, l. c., p. 385.

1 ♂, Madagascar (type).

Genus ANTHARMOSTES, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 21 (1899).

ANTHARMOSTES INTERALBICANS.

Antharmostes interalbicans, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 493 (1902).

1 ♂, Ashanti.

The type, a male from the Upper Congo, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus HEMITHEA, Dup., Lep. France, iv (2), p. 233 (1829).

HEMITHEA SAPOLIARIA, nov.

♂, ♀. Palpi, frons, and head ochreous-brown, antennæ and abdomen whitish, thorax and wings green, striated with white; costa of fore-wings ochreous-grey; a discal transverse whitish line across both wings nearly straight and upright, but angled on the hind-wings in conformity with the shape of the outer margin; cilia whitish; under-side, wings paler, otherwise as above; body and legs ochreous-white.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

1 ♂, Mombasa (*J. D. McCay*). 1 ♀, Old Calabar.

Though these sexes came from the East and West, there can be no question as to their identity.

Genus AGRAPTOCHLORA, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 389 (1894).

AGRAPTOCHLORA SUBASPERSA.

Agraptochlora subaspersa, Warr., l. c., p. 390.

1 ♀, Usambara, E. Africa.

The type, a female from South Africa, is in coll. Rothschild.

AGRAPTOCHLORA RUBRIPLAGA.

Agraptochlora rubriplaga, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 33 (1897).

1 ♀, Kui, Brit. E. Africa.

The type, a male from Natal, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus JODIS, Hübn., Verz., 285 (1818).

JODIS STIBOLEPIDA.

Comibæna stibolepida, Butler, Cist. Ent., ii, p. 394 (1879).

1 ♂, Madagascar (type).

JODIS GLACIALIS.

Thalassodes glacialis, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), vi, p. 391 (1880).

„ *pallidulata*, Mab., C. R. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxiii, p. 21, (1880).

1 ♂, Madagascar (type).

Mabille's type also came from Madagascar, the description fits *glacialis* very well.

Genus GONOCHLORA, nov.

Shaft of the antennæ of the male laminate, with clavate teeth beneath, as in some of the *Drepanulidæ*; fore-wings projecting squarely between veins 3 and 4; hind-wings acutely angled at vein 4 and with a minor angulation at vein 3; hind tibiæ with one pair of terminal spurs; palpi porrect, strong and thick; a development of the genus *Jodis*.

Type *minutaria*, nov.

GONOCHLORA MINUTARIA, nov.

♂. Dull greenish-ochreous; probably in freshly emerged specimens the colour is grass-green; a black dot at the end of each cell; indications of a transverse sinuous discal line; costal line of fore-wings and marginal line of both wings chestnut-red; under-side white without markings; palpi, frons and head bright orange-ochreous.

Expanse of wings $\frac{7}{16}$ inch.

2 ♂, Sierra Leone (*Clements*).

Genus NEMORIA, Hübn., Verz., p. 285 (1818).

NEMORIA ATTENUATA.

Nemoria (?) *attenuata*, Walker, xxvi, 1558, ♂ (1862).

Jodis reductata, Walker, xxxv, 1606, ♀ (1866).

4 ♂, 2 ♀, Sierra Leone.

The type male from the Cape is in Mus. Oxon., the type female was in coll. d'Urban, but where that collection now is, is not known; there are several examples of this species in the B. M. from S. Africa, and examples in the Tring Mus. from Sierra Leone and Angola.

NEMORIA APPROXIMANS.

Hemithea approximans, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 39 (1897).

Nemoria approximans, Warr., l. c., v, p. 235 (1898).

1 ♂, Sierra Leone.

The type, a male from Natal, is in coll. Rothschild.

NEMORIA MALESCRIPTA.

Hemithea malescripta, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 40 (1897).

Nemoria malescripta, Warr., l. c., v, p. 235 (1898).

1 ♂, Tana River, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Msokani, Kitwi, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Teita, Brit. E. Africa. 2 ♂, 3 ♀, Sierra Leone.

The types from Natal are in coll. Rothschild.

NEMORIA AFFLICTARIA, nov.

♂. Dull greenish-ochreous, probably grass-green when freshly emerged, basal half of antennæ nearly white; wings with a pale bordered grey lunule at the end of each cell; costal line of fore-wings chocolate-brown; a grey discal nearly straight line with pale outer edging from abdominal margin of hind-wings to apex of fore-wings; marginal line grey, cilia whitish; under-side white, no markings.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

2 ♂, Sierra Leone (*Clements*).

Genus *MIXOCERA*, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 206 (1901).

MIXOCERA ALBIMARGO.

Mixocera albimargo, Warr., l. c.

3 ♂, Accra.

The type, a male from Ogruga, River Niger, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus *EUCROSTES*, Hübn., Verz., p. 283 (1818).

EUCROSTES RUBRIDISCA.

Eucrostes rubridisca, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 38 (1897).

1 ♂, Tonga, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Old Calabar.

The type, a male from Dar-es-Salaam in German E. Africa, is in coll. Rothschild.

EUCROSTES IMPUNCTATA.

Eucrostes impunctata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 211, pl. 5, f. 15 (1897).

1 ♂, Sierra Leone.

The type, a male from Mombasa, is in coll. Rothschild; there is also a male from Mashonaland in the B. M.

EUCROSTES BEATIFICATA.

Geometra beatificata, Walker, xxvi, 1554 (1862).

1 ♂, Sierra Leone (type).

Genus PROBOLOSCELES, Warr., Nov. Zool., iii, p. 368 (1896).

PROBOLOSCELES LEUCOSPILATA.

Geometra leucospilata, Walker, xxvi, 1554 (1862).

1 ♂, Portuguese E. Africa. 1 ♀, Teita, E. Africa.

The type, a male in the B. M., is from Natal.

PROBOLOSCELES PUNCTARIA, nov.

♂. Shaft of antennæ and palpi above chocolate-brown, palpi below and frons pure white, plumes of antennæ and collar ochreous-grey, abdomen white, thorax and wings green, head green with a white stripe on each side; costa of fore-wings white; two transverse lines in rows composed of a white dot on each vein, ante- and post-medial; a white dot ringed with chocolate-brown at the end of each cell; marginal line chocolate-brown, interrupted by white dots on each vein, cilia chocolate-brown; under-side pale green, no dots; a brown spot at the end of the cell of the fore-wings, a medial grey transverse sinuous line on both wings; body and legs white.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

4 ♂, Madagascar (*Cowan*).

Genus RHOMBORISTA, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 44 (1897).

RHOMBORISTA PALLIATA. .

Rhomborista palliata, Warr., l. c., v, p. 16, ♀ (1898).

Warr., l. c., viii, p. 208 (1901).

Rhomborista ustipennis, Warr., l. c., v, p. 236, ♂.

1 ♀, Old Calabar.

The types from Warri are in coll. Rothschild.

Genus PHORODESMA, Boisd., Ind. Méth., p. 179 (1840).

PHORODESMA ALBOVIRIDATA.

Comibæna alboviridata, Saalm., Ber. Senck., Ges., 1880, p. 292, ♀.

Phorodesma alboviridata, Saalm., Lep. Madag., p. 495, pl. 14, f. 271 (1884).

2 ♂, Accra.

There are examples in the Tring Museum from German E. Africa and from Angola. The type from Madagascar is in the Frankfort Mus.

PHORODESMA TRIANGULARIA, nov.

♂. Antennæ, head, and body pale sordid ochreous-grey; wings grass-green, the borders sordid ochreous-grey; the border is broad along the costa of fore-wings and broader still on the outer margin of both wings, leaving the green part on the two wings in the form of a triangle. The outer edging of the green part is brown and is slightly undulating, the marginal line of both wings is also brown, and there are indications of two brown bands within the marginal band; the under-side is whitish-ochreous; on the fore-wings is a subcostal brown streak, and on both wings a duplicate outer brown band, rather close to the margin.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

Madagascar (*Cowan*).

Genus VICTORIA, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 46 (1897).

Archichlora, Warr., l. c., v, p. 11 (1898).

Chloroteras, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 8 (1901).

VICTORIA VIRIDIMACULA.

Archichlora viridimacula, Warr., l. c., p. 12.

1 ♂, Old Calabar. 1 ♀, Pt. Lokko, Sierra Leone.

The type, a female from Warri, is in coll. Rothschild.

The first two genera were erected on female types.

There is a printer's error in the description of *Victoria* "hind margin elbowed at vein 4"—it should be at 4 and 6.

VICTORIA PULVERIPLAGA.

Oospila pulveriplaga, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 14 (1898).

1 ♀, Old Calabar.

The type, a female from Warri, is in coll. Rothschild.

VICTORIA MARGINATA.

Victoria marginata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 497 (1902).

1 ♀, Sapele, River Niger.

The type, a female from Oguta, Niger, is in coll. Rothschild.

VICTORIA DEVOLUTA.

Comibaena devoluta, Walker, xxii, 572 (1861).

Chloroteras devoluta, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 8 (1901).

1 ♀, Old Calabar.

The type from W. Africa is in the Mus. Oxon.; the type specimen is a male, not female as stated by Walker; it is the type of the genus.

Genus CHLORODREPANA, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 22 (1899).

CHLORODREPANA ANGUSTIMARGO.

Chlorodrepana angustimargo, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 7 (1901).

1 ♀, Sierra Leone.

The type, a female from the same locality, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus OMPHACODES, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 396 (1894).

OMPHACODES ANOMALA.

Omphacodes (?) *anomala*, Warr., l. c., ix., p. 495 (1902).

1 ♀, Machakos.

The type, a female from the Escarpment, is in coll. Rothschild.

OMPHACODES DICHROMA.

Sterrha dichroma, Felder, Reise, Nov. Lep., pl. 127, f. 20 (1874).

1 ♂, Kitwi, Kangonde, Brit. E. Africa (*Crawshay*).

The type, a male from Plettenburg Bay, is in coll. Rothschild: Felder's figure gives a white cell spot, which this insect has not got, but otherwise it is identical.

Family STERRHINÆ.

Genus LYCAUGES, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), iv, p. 373 (1879).

LYCAUGES DAPHARIA, nov.

♂, ♀. Antennæ, palpi, head, body and fore-wings dark pinkish-grey; hind-wings whitish, pale pinkish-grey towards the outer border; a black dot at the end of each cell; fore-wings with outwardly oblique and crenulate blackish lines, the first from the hinder margin at one-third to the middle of the cell, the second from the hinder margin at two-thirds to near the apex; the first is pale, the second is dark and is the inner limit of a narrow grey band; between these two lines is an indistinct similar grey thin band, which in

some specimens runs to costa near apex ; there is also a submarginal indistinct similar band and marginal black points ; hind-wings with a blackish crenulate thin band across the disc ; under-side whitish, suffused with pinkish in parts, the cell dots and discal bands prominent.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

4 ♂, 4 ♀, Machakos (*Crawshay*), including the types.
1 ♂, Kikuyu. 1 ♀, Gwelil. 1 ♀, Eb Urru. 1 ♀, Naitolia.

LYCAUGES SEVANDARIA, nov.

♀. Pale ochreous-grey, sparsely irrorated with rather large blackish-brown atoms ; a black dot at the end of each cell ; fore-wings with an indistinct outwardly curved grey inner line, both wings with an oblique medial grey line, also a similar discal line, rather close together, both running straight from the abdominal margin of the hind-wings and almost meeting on the costa before the apex ; another submarginal sinuous line and marginal black lunules ; under-side whitish, with the markings as above, but indistinct.

Expanse of wings $\frac{8}{16}$ inch.

Hab. E. Quaso, Masai, Brit. E. Africa (*Betton*).

LYCAUGES ERINARIA, nov.

♀. Frons and palpi at the tips blackish-brown ; head, body, and wings whitish-grey, irrorated with blackish-brown atoms, collar blackish-brown ; some marks of that colour on the thorax and on the abdomen, forming segmental bands ; indications of an outwardly curved, grey, inner line on the fore-wings ; both wings with a greyish-brown, nearly straight central band from the abdominal margin of the hind-wings to costa of fore-wings before the apex, single on the hind-wings, double on the fore-wings, with a black crenulate line running inside the double band ; the space between this central band and the outer margin filled in with three indistinct, sinuous grey bands ; marginal lunules blackish-brown ; under-side paler, markings as above.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

Hab. KIKUYU, Machakos to Neugia (*Crawshay*).

LYCAUGES COMMARIA, nov.

♀. Pale ochreous-grey ; frons brown, abdomen with brown bands ; fore-wings and lower portion of hind-wings irrorated with blackish-brown atoms ; a black dot at the end of each cell ; fore-wings with a blackish band from middle of hinder margin to costa near apex, a

submarginal grey sinuous line, a duplicate grey sinuous line between them ; hind-wings with a thin crenulate grey short band from the middle of the abdominal margin to the cell dot and three similar short bands at even distances apart between this and the outer margin ; the upper half of the wing white without irrorations or markings ; under-side mostly pure white, markings as above.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

2 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway (*Betton*).

Genus EMMILTIS, Hübn., Verz., p. 309 (1818).

„ Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 23 (1902).

Craspedia, Hübn., l. c., p. 312.

Trichoclada, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1886, p. 208.

Runecca, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 252 (1888).

EMMILTIS INTERNATARIA.

Acidalia internataria, Walker, xxii, 746 (1861).

1 ♀, Congo (type). 1 ♂, Teita, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♀, Muthambi, Brit. E. Africa.

EMMILTIS LACTARIA.

Acidalia lactaria, Walker, xxii, 744 (1861).

Acidalia intervulsata, Walker, xxii, 745.

Acidalia tectaria, Walker, xxxv, 1619 (1866).

2 ♂, 3 ♀, Sierra Leone, including both types. 1 ♂, Mas-sowah. 1 ♂, Abyssinia. 4 ♂, 1 ♀, Old Calabar.

In vol. xxxv Walker renamed his *lactaria*.

EMMILTIS FUMOSARIA, nov.

♂, ♀. Palpi, frons, and head blackish-brown, space between the antennæ pure white ; body and wings grey, with a slight pinkish-ochreous tinge, abdomen with grey bands ; wings covered with minute brown irrorations ; a brown dot at the end of each cell ; all the bands and lines grey and oblique ; on the fore-wings there is an inner straight line, on both wings a central band, from the middle of the abdominal margin of hind-wings to the costa before apex of fore-wings, where it is bent slightly round inwards ; this band is really a duplex line with the inner part filled in with grey ; between this and the outer margin there are two crenulate lines on the fore-wings and three on the hind-wings ; submarginal grey points, and marginal brown points, and marginal grey line ; under-side much as above, but paler.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

2 ♂, Kikuyu, Nairobi Plains (type) (*Crawshay*). 2 ♂, Eb Urru (*Betton*). 1 ♂, Nairobi, Machakos (*Betton*). 1 ♂, Nairowa (*Betton*). 1 ♀, Ndabibi (*Betton*) (type).

The type ♀ is in rather poor condition and has lost its abdomen; it is a little darker than the males, but is otherwise not different.

EMMILTIS INSCRIPTATA.

Acidalia inscriptata, Walker, xxvi, 1605 (1862).

Craspedia nigrinotata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 52 (1897).

3 ♂, Sierra Leone. 1 ♂, Old Calabar.

The type from S. Africa is in this Museum, Warren's types from Zomba are in coll. Rothschild.

EMMILTIS CONSENTANEA.

Acidalia consentanea, Walker, xxii, 745 (1861).

Acidalia derasata, Walker, xxvi, 1604 (1862).

6 ♂, Machakos, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Nairowa, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Teita, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kikuyu, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Appan, Gold Coast. 1 ♂, Old Calabar. 2 ♂, 1 ♀, Sierra Leone.

The types from the Cape are in this Museum, as are also several examples from Natal and Cape Colony.

EMMILTIS OSSICOLOR.

Craspedia ossicolor, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 218 (1897).

Craspedia (?) *submarginata*, Warr., l. c., v, p. 241 (1898).

1 ♂, Old Calabar. 5 ♂, 1 ♀, Sierra Leone. 1 ♀, Sapele, River Niger.

The type, a male from Sierra Leone, and the type of *submarginata*, a female from Warri, are in coll. Rothschild.

EMMILTIS FIBULATA.

Acidalia fibulata, Guen., Phal., i, p. 490, pl. 15, f. 5 (1857).

Craspedia fibulata, Hmps., Moths Ind., iii, p. 432 (1895).

4 ♂, Eb Urru, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, El Burgon, mile 478, Uganda Railway.

There are two examples from S. Africa in the B. M., it is a common insect all over the Eastern world, and has been described under many names.

EMMILTIS SINNARIA, nov.

♂, ♀. Greyish-white, irrorated with grey atoms; space between the antennæ pure white; abdomen with greyish-brown segmental bands; wings with the lines greyish-brown and undulating; fore-wings with three transverse lines, the first inner, incomplete, followed by a grey lunule at the end of the cell, the second medial, third discal; hind-wings with two, the first before the middle, the other discal; both wings with a marginal white line containing black lunules; cilia with grey patches and white tips; under-side whitish, with cell spots and markings as above.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

2 ♂, 1 ♀, Machakos (*Crawshay*).

EMMILTIS CADUCARIA, nov.

♂, ♀. White with ochreous-grey bands and markings and a few black irrorations; upper-side of palpi and frons brown, head black; fore-wings with an indistinct stripe on the costal margin, and both wings with indistinct transverse bands, medial and discal, rather broad and undulating; a similarly coloured very indistinct marginal band; a black dot at the end of each cell and marginal black points; under-side whitish with the markings mostly obliterated.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

1 ♂, East Quaso (*Betton*) (type). 1 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway (*Betton*) (type). 1 ♀, East Quaso (*Betton*).

EMMILTIS VITIOSARIA, nov.

♂, ♀. Outer sides of palpi and frons blackish-brown, top of head pure white with a brown band behind; body and wings dull ochreous-white; some dull ochreous suffused marks indicating ante-medial, medial, and discal bands, but the indications are very faint; a black dot at the end of the cell of hind-wing, and black points in the outer margin of both wings; under-side dull white without markings; fore-legs striped with black on the upper-sides.

Expanse of wings ♂ $1\frac{3}{16}$, ♀ $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

2 ♂, 1 ♀, E. Quaso, Masai (*Betton*).

EMMILTIS PEARARIA, nov.

♂. Palpi, frons, and head brown, space between the antennæ pure white; body and wings pale ochreous-grey, irrorated with very minute grey atoms; inner transverse line of fore-wings not visible; both wings crossed by medial and discal grey thin bands, slightly

crenulated but straight and parallel on fore-wings, corresponding to the shape of the outer margin on the hind-wings; between the outer band and the margin there are indications of two other similar bands; a black dot at the end of each cell, and black dots on the outer margin; under-side paler, the two transverse bands distinct.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

2 ♂, mile 478, Uganda Railway (*Betton*).

EMMILTIS ROEZARIA, nov.

♀. Frons and palpi chestnut-red, top of head white with a chestnut band behind; body and wings white; costal line of fore-wings chestnut-red; a speck at the end of each cell and indications of a middle line, which is more apparent on the hind-wings; a dentated grey discal line with black points across both wings, an indistinct sub-marginal line and black marginal points; under-side of wings white; fore-wings with the costal line red, some red suffusion on the costal space, discal line red, and marginal line of both wings red.

Expanse of wings $\frac{8}{16}$ inch.

Madagascar (*Wills*).

EMMILTIS OPICATA.

Phalæna opicata, Fabr., Ent. Syst. Suppl., p. 457 (1794).

Pigia infantularia, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 20 (1857).

Micronia vanaria, Walker, xxiii, 820 (1861).

1 ♂, Chinde to Mandala, Brit. Central Africa (*de Jersey*).

The type from East Indies is in the Banksian cabinet; Guenée's type, a female, came from Ceylon. There are many examples from Ceylon and S. India in the B. M. which are indistinguishable from this Central African specimen.

EMMILTIS DISSONANS.

Craspedia dissonans, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, 51 (1897).

1 ♀, Machakos, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♀, Eb Urru, Brit. E. Africa.

The types from Natal are in coll. Rothschild.

EMMILTIS BONAVENTURA.

Craspedia bonaventura, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 50 (1897).

1 ♂, Abyssinia.

The types from Natal are in coll. Rothschild.

EMMILTIS INTERNATA.

Acidalia internata, Guen., Phal., i, p. 506 (1857).

Acidalia strigulifera, Walker, xxii, 743 (1861).

Acidalia illitirata, Walker, xxvi, 1602 (1862), nec, p. 1755.

Craspedia fimbriolata, Warr., l. c., ix, 499 (1902).

1 ♂, Nyassaland.

Walker's types from Natal and Krysna are in this Museum; Warren's type, a male from the Escarpment, Brit. E. Africa, is in coll. Rothschild; the species varies much in size, but I cannot find any other character by which to separate the different names.

EMMILTIS CASSIARIA, nov.

♀. Palpi, frons, and head black, frons with some white marks; body and wings dark grey with a pinkish tinge, smeared with sordid grey and irrorated with brown atoms; fore-wings with three brown spots on the costa indicating the commencement of transverse bands; all the bands and markings blackish-brown, the inner band visible only on the fore-wings; both wings with medial and discal bands, the first with a red suffusion on its outer side, the other, double in parts, pointed with black dots, and with a blackish square patch above the middle on the fore-wings and on the hinder borders of both wings; a black dot at the end of each cell; a brown marginal band, marginal black spots, and black spots on the cilia; under-side paler and more white, with the bands and markings more or less as above and more prominent.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{10}$ inches.

3 ♀, E. Quaso, Masai (*Betton*).

EMMILTIS (?) MINORATA.

Geometra minorata, Boisd., Faun. Madag., p. 115 (1834).

Acidalia mauritiata, Guen., Phal., i, p. 476 (1857).

1 ♂, Old Calabar.

The type came from the Mauritius; it is a widely-spread insect; there are examples in the Tring Museum, from several localities; it is difficult to know where to put it, as it is not a typical Emmiltis, having normal legs and a pencil of hairs from the femoro-tibial joint, as long as the tibia itself.

Genus PTYCHPODA, Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust., iii, p. 305 (1829).

PTYCHPODA SUBMACULATA.

Ptychopoda submaculata, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 243 (1898).

2 ♂, 2 ♀, Sierra Leone.

The type, a female from Warri, is in coll. Rothschild.

PTYCHPODA MINIMARIA.

Ptychopoda minimaria, Warr., Nov. Zool., xi, p. 468 (1904).

2 ♂, 1 ♀, Tana River, Brit. E. Africa.

The type, a male from Mombasa, is in coll. Rothschild.

PTYCHPODA LALASARIA, nov.

♂. Grey; the ground-colour is ochreous-white, but the greyish-brown irrorations are so dense as to make it look grey; lines brownish; the interior line faintly visible on the fore-wings, both wings with two post-medial lines, rather close together, leaving a whitish space between them; beyond the outer of these two lines is a thin undulating line very close to it; a marginal line; a black dot at the end of each cell; cilia white with small brown patches; under-side whitish; fore-wings irrorated with brown atoms, hind-wings without irrorations, the discal bands distinct.

Expanse of wings $\frac{6}{16}$ inch.

Machakos (*Crawshay*).

PTYCHPODA FYLLOIDARIA, nov.

♂, ♀. Ochreous-fawn colour, irrorated with brown atoms; costa of fore-wings with two brown spots, indicating ante-medial and post-medial lines; a straight brown thick line from the middle of the hinder margin to near the apex, being the inner edging of a broad wedge-shaped band; a broad submarginal pale band on both wings; a black dot at the end of each cell in the female, obsolete in the male; hind-wings pale ochreous-grey, with the lower part suffused with brown; under-side paler, a blackish streak in the cell of fore-wings and a similar discal transverse band.

Expanse of wings $\frac{7}{16}$ inch.

1 ♂, Nairowa (*Betton*) (type). 1 ♀, Machakos to Neugia (*Crawshay*) (type). 1 ♀, Kibanni (*Crawshay*). 1 ♀, Athi Valley (*Crawshay*). 1 ♀, Kikuyu (*Crawshay*).

PTYCHOPODA MACROSTYLA.

Eois macrostyla, Warr., Nov. Zool., vii, p. 92 (1900).

3 ♂, Tonga, Brit. E. Africa. 2 ♂, Sierra Leone.

The type, a male from Ikutha, Brit. E. Africa, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus PHYLETIS, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 169 (1857).

PHYLETIS SILONARIA.

Phyletis silonaria, Guen., l. c.

Phyletis sticticata, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 10 (1901).

3 ♂, Machakos. 1 ♂, Kikuyu.

Guenée's type, a male from Abyssinia (the type of the Genus), is in the Paris Mus.; Warren's type, a male from Uganda, is in coll. Rothschild; veins 6 and 7 of the hind-wings are from the cell in this Genus and not on a stalk as in *Rhodostrophia*.

Genus PERIXERA, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1886, p. 209.

PERIXERA SUBLUNATA, nov.

♂. Shaft of the antennæ, the space between them, the frons, and lower side of palpi white; branches of the antennæ blackish; upper-side of palpi chestnut-brown; body and wings pale pinkish-grey; both wings with a transverse discal row of black dots, the fourth and seventh counting from the costa on both wings farther inside than the others; a marginal row of black dots between the veins, a well-shaped white lunule at the end of each cell; under-side pinkish-white, dots as above, but no lunules.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches.

Aburi (*Carter*).

Has apparently lost the tuft of hairs on the hind-legs, but has only two terminal spurs.

Genus INDUNA, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 55 (1897).

INDUNA EXIGUARIA.

Boarmia exiguaria, Walker, xxi, 368 (1860).

Induna rufisalsa, Warr., l. c.

4 ♂, 1 ♀, Machakos, Brit. E. Africa.

The type in the B. M. is a female without antennæ from South Africa; there are also several examples of both sexes

from Zululand and Natal; Warren's types from Natal are in coll. Rothschild.

Genus COSYMBIA, Hübn., Verz., p. 302 (1818).

Leucophthalmia, Hübn., l. c.

Ephyra, Dup., Lep. France, iv, p. 102 (1829).

COSYMBIA RUFISTRIGATA.

Ephyra rufistrigata, Hmps., P. Z. S., 1896, p. 267, pl. 10, f. 3.

2 ♂, Teuta, E. Africa.

The types from Aden are in the B. M.

COSYMBIA ANANDARIA, nov.

♂. Ochreous-grey with a slight pinkish tinge; plumes of antennæ pale black; wings irrorated and striated with brown; fore-wings with a duplex discal thin band from the hinder margin beyond the middle meeting together at vein 6 and then as a single thin band to the apex; hind-wings with two indistinct and incomplete similar bands, before and beyond the middle; under-side coloured as above but with some pink suffusions; both wings crossed by a discal thin band.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

1 ♂, Machakos (*Crawshay*) (type). 1 ♂, Kilimanjaro.

COSYMBIA (?) TESTACEATA.

Ephyra testaceata, Walker, xxvi, 1575 (1862).

1 ♂, Congo (type).

The example is a mere fragment, with torn wings, without antennæ or abdomen, and I doubt if anything will ever be identified from it.

Genus PISORACA, Walker, xxiv, 1078 (1862).

PISORACA LEONARIA.

Ephyra (?) *leonaria*, Walker, xxii, 635 (1861).

Ephyra lutearia, Dewitz, Verh. Leop.-Carol. Akad., xlii, p. 84, pl. 3, f. 21 (1881).

1 ♂, Sierra Leone (type). 3 ♂, 1 ♀, Old Calabar. 1 ♀, Sapele, River Niger.

Not a typical *Pisoraea*, the inner medial spur being present on the hind tibiæ of the male; in every other respect it corresponds to Hampson's diagnosis of the genus *Pisoraea*.

Dewitz's type, a female from Lagos, corresponds to the female from Sapele.

Genus TRAMINDA, Von Heyd., Ber. S. G., 1880, pl. 14, f. 262.

Traminda, Warr., Nov. Zool., ii, p. 100 (1895).

TRAMINDA NIGRIPUNCTA.

Traminda nigripuncta, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 225 (1897).

3 ♂, Abyssinia.

The type, a female from Liberia, is in coll. Rothschild.

TRAMINDA NEPTUNARIA.

Timandra neptunaria, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 3, pl. 18, f. 5 (1857).

Timandra viridaria, Walker, xxiii, 800 (1861).

The type from Abyssinia is in the Paris Museum; Walker's type and several other examples are in the B. M.; I have it in my own collection from Dar-es-Salaam in German E. Africa.

TRAMINDA VARIEGATA, nov.

♂, ♀. Palpi and upper-side of fore-legs pink, all the legs in some examples striped with pink; body and wings varying in colour from dull green to pinkish-grey; a black dot at the end of cell of fore-wings, a white dot at the end of the cell of hind-wings, the former with a white speck, the latter with a black one; a brown medial transverse thin band, outwardly edged with whitish, from the middle of the abdominal margin to the costa of fore-wings near the apex; both wings also with a uniform transverse row of discal dots; under-side whitish much suffused with pink, without any markings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

♂, ♀, Machakos (*Crawshay*) (types). 1 ♂, Nairowa. 1 ♂, Takaunga. 1 ♀, Tonga.

Genus CHRYSOCRASPEDA, Hmps., Moths Ind., iii, p. 443 (1895).

CHRYSOCRASPEDA LATIFLAVARIA, nov.

♀. Antennæ, palpi, head, body, and wings dark pinkish-red, tip of abdomen yellow; outer borders of both wings broadly yellow, quite one-third of the lower part of the fore-wings and throughout the

hind-wings, the red portion limited by a thick dark red line which commences at costa of fore-wings near the apex, to near the middle of the outer margin, then runs inward to the lower end of the cell and downwards to hinder margin a little beyond the middle, then continued on the hind-wings, being bent outwards at its middle; there are some yellow marks within the red, towards the apex; under-side as above but paler; body and legs yellow.

Expanse of wings $\frac{8}{16}$ inch.

Hab. LIKOMA, Nyassaland (*E. M. de Jersey*).

CHRYSOCRASPEDA ZEARIA, nov.

♀. Antennæ, frons, and palpi pale purplish-ochreous, also the body and legs beneath; head and body above dark red-brown, with a strong tinge of pink; fore-wings with the base half and the whole of the hind-wings of the same colour; this colour on the fore-wings is limited by an oblique orange edging which extends from the costa near the middle to the hinder angle; the space beyond is yellow suffused with orange, leaving a yellow oblique band next to the orange edging, and a large sub-apical patch of the same colour as the base of the wing; hind-wing with a black lunule at the end of the cell; cilia of both wings broad and yellow with an inside edging of dark orange; under-side of both wings uniformly pale greyish-pink, with the yellow oblique band of the fore-wings, and yellow cilia to both wings.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

2 ♀, Madagascar (*Cowan*).

CHRYSOCRASPEDA DORICARIA, nov.

♀. Antennæ yellow, palpi and frons pink, head and body brownish-ochreous; wings yellow with many dark pinkish and brownish-ochreous marks and small patches, most frequent along costal and hinder marginal spaces, and also some forming discal and marginal bands rather close together, and joined in the middle by a bar; a black dot at the end of the cell; hind-wings similarly marked but having the inner portions more yellow; two black dots at the end of the cell; the discal and marginal bands more disjointed; a large blackish-brown patch on the middle of the abdominal margin, and a corresponding patch on the middle of the abdomen; under-side yellow with a few pinkish-grey marks on the costal space of the fore-wings.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

2 ♀, Madagascar (*Cowan*).

CHRYSOCRASPEDA PLANARIA, nov.

♀. Antennæ yellow; palpi, head, body, and wings dull pale purplish-chocolate colour, very uniform throughout; hinder marginal line of fore-wings white; cilia of both wings bright yellow with white tips; a very small white dot with a black point at the end of each cell, no other markings above or below; under-side paler, cilia white.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{5}$ inches.

Hab. MADAGASCAR (*Cowan*).

Genus PROBLEPSIS, Led., Verh. zool.-bot. Ges., Wien, 1852, Abh., p. 74 (1853).

PROBLEPSIS ÆGRETTA.

Problepsis ægretta, Felder, Reise, Nov. Lep., pl. 128, f. 14 (1876).

Argyris latonaria, var. Walker, xxiii, 807 (1861).

Problepsis digammata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 59 (1897).

1 ♂, E. Quaso, Masai, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♀, Mt. Molo, mile 480, Uganda Railway.

Both types from S. Africa are in coll. Rothschild, and there are three examples from Natal in the B. M.

PROBLEPSIS VESTALIS.

Argyris vestalis, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (4), xvi, p. 419 (1875).

2 ♀, Eb Urru, Brit. E. Africa.

Butler's type, a male from Natal, is in this Museum, as also are several other examples from South Africa; this insect has heretofore stood in collections as *pythiaria*, Guen., the type of which came from Abyssinia, and is very different.

PROBLEPSIS FLAVISTIGMA, nov.

♂. Palpi black above, antennæ ochreous, head, body, and wings white; a somewhat ear-shaped ocellus at the end of each cell, ringed with raised silvery scales; on the fore-wing the upper half of the ocellus is ringed with black, with only a few silvery scales on that colour; a discal ochreous-grey transverse line on both wings; a sub-marginal macular line, the spots on the hind-wings the most

prominent; under-side pure white without markings; legs striped with ochreous.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1 ♂, Free Town, Sierra Leone (type) (*Carter*). 1 ♂, Nairobi Forest, Brit. E. Africa (*Crawshaw*).

Genus SOMATINA, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 10 (1857).

Nebessa, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., 1 (ii), p. 375 (1868).

SOMATINA CHALYBEATA.

Nebessa chalybeata, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., 1 (ii), p. 376 (1869).

1 ♂, Congo (type). 1 ♂, Accra.

SOMATINA ACCRARIA, nov.

♀. Palpi brown above, frons white, top of head brown, space between the antennæ pure white; body and wings greyish-white, the outer borders suffused with grey; both wings crossed by two rather zigzag and dentated grey lines, post-medial and discal, rather close together and not very distinct; marginal line brown, with elongate indistinct lunules; costal line of fore-wings ochreous; under-side pure white, without markings; legs slightly ochreous.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{2}{16}$ inches.

Hab. ACCRA (*Carter*).

Family LARENTIINÆ.

Genus PSEUDOSTERRHA, Warr., P. Z. S., 1888, p. 324.

Rhodometra, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1892, p. 75.

PSEUDOSTERRHA INTERVENATA.

Rhodometra intervenata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 506 (1892).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kikuyu. 3 ♂, Machakos. 1 ♂, Munisu, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Eb Urru, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, 2 ♀, Abyssinia.

The types from the Escarpment are in coll. Rothschild; the Abyssinian examples are larger than the others, and the bands duller in colour.

PSEUDOSTERRHA SACRARIA.

Phalæna (Geometra) sacraria, Linn., Syst. Nat., i. (2), 863, 220 (1759).

2 ♂, 2 ♀, Eb Urru, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♀, Port Ugowe (*H. H. Johnston*). 1 ♀, Munisu. 1 ♂, Kikuyu.

PSEUDOSTERRHA LUCIDARIA, nov.

♂, ♀. Antennæ of male with a black shaft and pale ochreous-brown pectinations, of the female ochreous; palpi brown; head and fore-wings yellow; pectus, frons, collar, costa of fore-wings, cilia, cell spot, a straight band from apex to vein 1a, above the middle of the hinder margin, and then along the vein to near the base, bright pink; in the female these colours are dull and paler, and the wing is more or less suffused with dull pale pink, leaving the veins and hinder margin yellow; hind-wings and abdomen white, slightly tinged with yellow; under-side whitish, costa and cilia bright pink, discal band brown.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1 ♂, 3 ♀, Machakos (*Crawshay*).

Genus PHILEREME, Hübn., Verz., p. 331 (1818).

Scotosia, Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust., iii, p. 259 (1829).

PHILEREME RUBRITINCTA.

Scotosia rubritincta, Hmps., Bull. Liverp. Mus., ii, p. 38 (1899).

2 ♀, Munisu, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Eb Urru. 3 ♂, 4 ♀, Sokotra, including the type.

Genus PLEROCYMIA, Hübn., Verz., p. 329 (1818).

PLEROCYMIA MONOSTICTA.

Ortholitha monosticta, Butler, P. Z. S., 1894, p. 592, pl. 37, f. 9.

Plerocymia nigrocellata, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 236, pl. 5, f. 6 (1897).

4 ♂, Brit. E. Africa (*Gregory*), including the type. 2 ♂, 5 ♀, Kikuyu, Machakos to Neugia. 2 ♀, Ngong, Machakos to Neugia. 1 ♂, Eb Urru. 2 ♂, Abyssinia.

Warren's types from Nandi, Uganda Protectorate, are in coll. Rothschild.

PLEROCYMIA MEGALARIA.

Eubolia megalaria, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 489 (1857).

Eubolia atroclarata, Walker, xxvi, 1737 (1862).

Eubolia atosigillata, Walker, xxvi, 1739.

1 ♂, Lagari, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Ndimu, mile 469, Uganda Railway. 1 ♀, Machakos.

Walker's types from South Africa are in this collection; Guenée's type came from Caffraria.

PLEROCYMIA MULTILINEARIA, nov.

♂, ♀. Antennæ, palpi, frons, and head ochreous-brown, body ochreous-grey; fore-wings with the ground-colour white, crossed by four straight bands composed of brown lines, the second band with the inner line thick, the others with the outer band thick, the three first bands with an interior indistinct line; marginal line brown, cilia grey; hind-wings ochreous-grey, without markings: under-side pinkish-white with some of the lines on the fore-wings visible, and a discal outwardly bent pinkish-grey line across the hind-wings.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. EB URRU, Brit. E. Africa (*Betton*).

Allied to *P. albiclausa*, Warren, from Natal, Nov. Zool., iv, p. 236, but that insect has the fore-wings of a dark fawn-colour, the first two bands obliterated, hind-wings white, but the bands visible are somewhat similar.

PLEROCYMIA DULCIS.

Eubolia dulcis, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), iv, p. 245 (1879).

1 ♂, Madagascar (type).

Genus GONANTICLEA, Swinhoe, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1892, p. 3.

GONANTICLEA OBTUSA.

Gonanticlea obtusa, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 517 (1902).

2 ♂, 2 ♀, Kukuyu, Brit. East Africa. 2 ♂, El Burgon, mile 478, Uganda Railway. 1 ♂, Ndimu, mile 469, Uganda Railway.

Warren's types from the Escarpment are in coll. Rothschild.

GONANTICLEA MERIDIONATA.

Cidaria meridionata, Walker, xxv, 1399 (1862).

1 ♀, Eb Urru, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♀, Lavi, Brit. E. Africa. 2 ♀, E. Quaso, Masai, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Ndimu, mile 469, Uganda Railway. 1 ♀, Kikuyu.

The type, a female from S. Africa, is in the National Collection; it is very faded and worn, and has lost its abdomen, but the markings are distinguishable; the insect is very variable, but the markings can be traced through all the variations.

Genus COSMORHOË, Hübn., Verz., p. 326 (1818).

COSMORHOË ARGYRIDIA.

Cataclysme argyridia, Butler, P. Z. S., 1894, p. 592, pl. 37, f. 10.

Eulype (?) *disparata*, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 234, pl. 5, f. 12 (1897).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Eb Urru, Brit. E. Africa. 5 ♂, Brit. E. Africa, including the type. 1 ♂, Ngong, Machakos to Neugia. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kikuyu. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, El Burgon, mile 478, Uganda Railway.

Warren's types from Uganda are in coll. Rothschild.

Genus MONOCHYRIA, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 128 (1901).

MONOCHYRIA POSEATA.

Amœbe poseata, Hübn., Geyer Samml., Exot., Schmett., v, p. 46, f. 999, 1000 (1815).

Larentia viridicinctata, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 288 (1857).

Cidaria penetrata, Walker, xxv, 1401 (1862).

Cidaria umbriferata, Walker, xxvi, 1732 (1862).

Cosmorhoë submaculata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 515 (1902).

2 ♂, Lavi, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Machakos. 5 ♂, 3 ♀, Kikuyu. 4 ♀, mile 498, Uganda Railway. 1 ♀, Nairowa.

Walker's types are in this Museum from South Africa, where the species seems to be quite common; Warren's type, a male from the Escarpment, is in coll. Rothschild.

This species is superficially not distinguishable from *Polystroma subspissata*, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 237, but the latter can easily be separated by the male having a tuft of black hair, on the fore-wing below, somewhat as in the genus *Photoseotosia*.

Genus *EPIRRHOË*, Hübn., Verz., p. 328 (1818).

EPIRRHOË PRASINARIA.

Epirrhoë prasinaria, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 13 (1901).

16 examples, mile 478, Uganda Railway. 1, Kikuyu. 4, E. Quaso, Masai. 1, Ndabibi.

The type, a female from Kilimanjaro, is in coll. Rothschild.

EPIRRHOË HELIOPHARIA, nov.

♀. Palpi and antennæ blackish-brown, head and thorax pinkish-brown, abdomen pinkish-grey, a pale band at the base, the remaining segments with thin brown bands; fore-wings dark pinkish-grey with three transverse, almost straight bands, sub-basal, ante-medial and medial, each composed of four more or less crenulated dark brown lines; outside these are several more similar but less conspicuous lines, followed by sub-marginal pale lunules, the inner sides of three of them below the apex suffused with black and another small sub-apical patch close to them on the outer margin; hind-wings whitish with the commencement of numerous transverse crenulated brown lines from the abdominal margin, which continue for about one-third of the wing and then become obsolescent; marginal line of both wings brown, cilia pale pinkish, interlined with brown; under-side whitish with the transverse lines more or less visible and complete on the hind-wings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches.

4 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway (*Betton*).

Genus *OCHYRIA*, Hübn., Verz., p. 334 (1818).

OCHYRIA VIRIDATA.

Coremia viridata, Walker, xxv, 1310 (1865).

Melanippe colorata, var., Walker, xxvi, 1712 (1866).

1 ♂, mile 498, Uganda Railway. 3 ♂, Machakos.

The type from the Cape is in Mus. Oxon.; there are also some examples in this Museum from Natal.

OCHYRIA THORENARIA, nov.

♀. Frons white; palpi, antennæ, head, thorax, and fore-wings dark pinkish-grey; the ground-colour of the fore-wings is really white, with a dark grey (nearly brown), broad basal band, another similar broad central band, bent outwardly on its inner side, dentated on its outer side, with a large central dentation and a half

dentation on the costa and another on the hinder margin, both bands edged with darker brown; two discal lines close together and the outer margin brownish; outer marginal line with white and brown points; hind-wings pale pinkish, a row of grey sub-marginal spots; under-side of fore-wings pale pinkish with the outer toothed margin of the central band visible; hind-wings darker pinkish with a very dark and prominent, outwardly bent pinkish discal band.

Expanse of wings $\frac{1}{16}$ inch.

Hab. MADAGASCAR (*Wills*).

Genus ASTHENOTRICHIA, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 34 (1899).

ASTHENOTRICHIA DENTATISSIMA.

Asthenotricha dentatissima, Warr., l. c.

Asthenotricha serraticornis, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 505 (1902).

3 ♂, Ndimu, mile 469, Uganda Railway. 3 ♂, 2 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway. 1 ♂, 2 ♀, Kikuyu, Roromo.

Warren's types, a male from Mpwapwa, German East Africa, and a male from the Escarpment, are in coll. Rothschild.

ASTHENOTRICHIA INUTILIS.

Asthenotricha inutilis, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 200 (1901).

1 ♂, Kikuyu, Brit. E. Africa.

The type, a male from Nandi, is in coll. Rothschild.

ASTHENOTRICHIA FLAVICOMA.

Asthenotricha flavicoma, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 296 (1899).

1 ♂, Lugari, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Kikuyu, Brit. E. Africa. 3 ♀, El Burgon, mile 478, Uganda Railway. 1 ♀, Ndimu, mile 469, Uganda Railway.

Genus TEPHROCLYSTIA, Hübn., Verz., p. 323 (1818).

Eupithecia, Curt., Brit. Ent., vi, p. 64 (1825).

TEPHROCLYSTIA DILUCIDA.

Tephroclystia dilucida, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 297 (1899).

1 ♂, E. Quaso, Masao.

The type, a female from Nandi Station, is in coll. Rothschild.

TEPHROCLYSTIA NIGRIBASIS.

Tephroclystia nigribasis, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 511 (1902).

” ” var. *carnea*, Warr., l. c.

1 ♀, Athi-ya-Mawe, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Kikuyu, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♀, Ndimu, mile 469, Uganda Railway. 1 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway. 1 ♀, East Quaso, Masai.

Warren's types from the Escarpment are in coll. Rothschild.

TEPHROCLYSTIA REGULOSA.

Tephroclystia regulosa, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 512 (1902).

2 ♀, Eb Urru, Brit. E. Africa.

The type, a female from the Escarpment, is in coll. Rothschild.

TEPHROCLYSTIA ANGUINATA.

Tephroclystia anguinata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 310 (1902).

1 ♂, mile 478, Uganda Railway.

The type, a female from the Escarpment, is in coll. Rothschild.

TEPHROCLYSTIA FUMITACTA.

Tephroclystia fumitacta, Warr., Nov. Zool., x, p. 274 (1903).

3 ♂, mile 478, Uganda Railway.

TEPHROCLYSTIA ORBARIA, nov.

♀. Grey, covered with minute brown irrorations; palpi, frons, head, antennæ, and body brown; fore-wings with a basal brown narrow band, then a broad brown ante-medial band, the two bands separated by a narrow grey space; a short discal band from the costa, a sub-marginal band, thick on the costa, narrowing hindwards; all the bands limited by blackish lines, edged outwardly with whitish, the sub-marginal whitish line more prominent than the others; hind-wings grey, without markings; marginal line of both wings black; cilia ochreous marked with brown; under-side, uniform dull pale grey; two indistinct ochreous square patches on costa of fore-wings, beyond the middle, indications of medial and discal curved thin grey bands on both wings.

Expanse of wings $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

2 ♀, Eb Urru (type) (*Betton*). 1 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway (*Betton*).

TEPHROCLYSTIA MENDOSARIA, nov.

♂. Wings long and narrow; fore-wings with the outer margin nearly two-thirds the length of the costa; apex rounded; colour pinkish-grey, irrorated with minute brown atoms; palpi, antennæ, head, body, and fore-wings dark pinkish-grey; costal line with some minute brown marks; a brown dot at the end of the cell; a brown marginal line divided by the veins; cilia pale grey with two brown interlines; hind-wings pale grey, the commencement of some brown bands at the abdominal margin; marginal line and cilia as in fore-wings; under-side pale grey, fore-wings with the cell dot and with indications of a discal thin band; hind-wings crossed by seven or eight indistinct grey bands; legs with brown stripes above.

Expanse of wings $\frac{8}{16}$ inch.

2 ♂, Machakos (*Crawshay*).

TEPHROCLYSTIA PICTURATA.

Tephroclystia picturata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 511 (1902).

1 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway.

The type, a female from the Escarpment, is in coll. Rothschild.

TEPHROCLYSTIA VERMICULATA.

Tephroclystia vermiculata, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 12 (1901).

1 ♂, Kabauni, Brit. E. Africa. 1 ♂, Machakos.

The type, a female from Nakabimba, Toru, is in coll. Rothschild.

TEPHROCLYSTIA PERCULSARIA, nov.

♀. Palpi, antennæ, and frons dark brown, head, body, and fore-wings dark pinkish-brown, covered with minute brown irrorations; some brown minute marks in the interior of the wing, especially on the basal half of the median vein; very indistinct indications of numerous transverse grey bands on the outer third; a brown dot at the end of the cell; marginal line brown; cilia of both wings brown, interlined with pinkish-white; hind-wings pale grey, the irrorations thickest at the outer and abdominal margins, making them a little darker than the rest of the wing; under-side grey, without any definable markings.

Expanse of wings $\frac{8}{16}$ inch.

1 ♀, East Quaso, Masai (*Betton*) (type). 2 ♀, Kikuyu (*Crawshay*).

TEPHROCLYSTIA LUGUBRIARIA, nov.

♀. Antennæ, palpi, and frons blackish, head, body, and wings dark brown, more or less shining, covered with minute brown irrorations; fore-wings slightly darker than the hind-wings; veins dark brown, edged with faint whitish; a black dot pointed with white at the end of the cell; a sub-marginal row of distinct white dots; hind-wings without markings; cilia of both wings pinkish-white with brown patches; under-side of a uniform dark grey, without any distinct markings.

Expanse of wings $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. ROROMO, Kikuyu (*Crawshay*).

Genus CHLOROCLYSTIS, Hübn., Verz., p. 323 (1818).

CHLOROCLYSTIS MARMORATA.

Chloroclystis marmorata, Warr., Nov. Zool., vi, p. 38 (1889).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Sierra Leone. 1 ♀, River Niger, Sapele.

The type, a female from Warri, is in coll. Rothschild.

CHLOROCLYSTIS CONSOBRINA.

Calluga consobrina, Warr., Nov. Zool., viii, p. 11 (1901).

2 ♀, River Niger, Sapele.

The types from the Island of St. Thomé are in coll. Rothschild.

CHLOROCLYSTIS PROTRUSATA.

Chloroclystis protrusata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 507 (1902).

3 ♂, 2 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway.

Warren's types from the Escarpment, Brit. E. Africa, are in coll. Rothschild.

CHLOROCLYSTIS SIERRARIA, nov.

♂, ♀. Grey with a pinkish-ochreous tinge; fore-wings with four transverse outwardly curved brown lines, sub-basal, ante-medial, shaded outwardly with brown at the costa, medial and discal, the medial line sinuous, the discal line rather near the outer margin; a spot inside the second line, another at the end of the cell; hind-wings with three lines corresponding to all but the sub-basal line of the fore-wings; marginal border of both wings broadly brown, including the outer line; cilia pale with brown patches; under-side pale grey, with the three outer lines visible.

Expanse of wings $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

1 ♂, 2 ♀, Sierra Leone (*Clements*) (types).

Genus GYMNOSCELIS, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4), vii, p. 656 (1867).

GYMNOSCELIS BIRIVULATA.

Gymnoscelis birivulata, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 509 (1902).

1 ♀, Ngong, Machakos to Neugia.

The type, a female from St. Thomé, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus SAURIS, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 361 (1857).

Remodes, Guen., l. c., p. 362.

Holorista, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 397 (1894).

SAURIS SPECTABILIS.

Holorista (?) spectabilis, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 36, ♂ (1899).

1 ♀, El Burgon, mile 478, Uganda Railway.

Warren's type, a male from Natal, is in coll. Rothschild.

Genus EUCESTIA, Hübn., Verz., p. 322 (1818).

EUCESTIA NEDDARIA, nov.

♀. Antennæ and palpi brown, frons, head, and thorax pinkish-grey, with some brown hairs, thorax with a wedge-shaped brown mark in front; abdomen brown, second and last segments pinkish-grey; fore-wings with the costal space broadly brown, with some transverse darker markings, the space limited in front by a white apical streak; a white transverse bent line above the white streak one-fifth from apex; outer marginal border brown, the rest of the wing pinkish-grey, with a longitudinal oval brown spot, circled with black and white, in the centre of the wing, and a similar mark in the centre of the hinder margin, occupying the major portion of the margin; marginal line brown, interrupted by the veins; cilia white with a grey interline, with brown spots upon them; hind-wings brownish-grey, marginal line and cilia as in fore-wings; under-side pale brownish-grey; a brown dot at the end of each cell; fore-wings with a discal and hind-wings with a medial dentated line, and the latter with a suffused grey discal band.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

2 ♀, mile 478, Uganda Railway (*Letton*).

Costal and sub-costal veins of hind-wings anastomosing for about three-fourths the length of the cell.

Genus LOBIDIOPTERYX, Warr., Nov. Zool., ix, p. 513 (1902).

LOBIDIOPTERYX VENINOTATA.

Lobidiopteryx veninotata, Warr., l. c.

2 ♀, Kikuyu, Brit. E. Africa.

Warren's types from the Escarpment are in coll. Rothschild.

Genus TRIMETOPIA, Guen., Phal., i, p. 352 (1857).

TRIMETOPIA ÆTHERARIA.

Trimetopia ætheraria, Guen., l. c., pl. 5, f. 9.

1 ♀, Usambara, E. Africa (Legros).

Guenée's type from Abyssinia is in the Paris Museum.

Antennæ pectinated in both sexes.

TRIMETOPIA CÆRULEA.

Trimetopia cærulea, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 22 (1898).

1 ♀, Kikuyu (*Crawshay*).

The type, a male from Lamu, Brit. E. Africa, is in coll. Rothschild.

Family MONOCTENIINÆ.

Genus AFROPHYLA, Warr., Nov. Zool., ii, p. 83 (1895).

AFROPHYLA DICHORDATA.

Afrophyla dichordata, Warr., l. c.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kilimanjaro.

Warren's type, a female from Tiveta, is in coll. Rothschild.

Family ORTHOSTIXINÆ.

Genus RAMBARA, Moore, Lep. Ceylon, iii, p. 458 (1887).

RAMBARA PUELLA.

Zanclopteryx puella, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), v, p. 391 (1880).

1 ♂, Madagascar (type).

RAMBARA SYLLARIA, nov.

♂. Antennæ, palpi, and frons dark brown, head, body, and wings white; fore-wings with the costal line brownish-ochreous; a discal

row of six or seven rather large spots, five of them in a row downwards, the two others near hinder margin a little beyond the middle; hind-wings with a dark brown spot at the end of the cell, a discal row of brownish-ochreous spots, outwardly curved in its centre; both wings with a brown lunular marginal line; wings thinly clothed; under-side pure white, without any markings.

Expanse of wings 1 inch.

Hab. SIERRA LEONE (*Clements*).

RAMBARA THEARIA, nov.

♂. Antennæ and frons brown; palpi, head, body, and wings white; fore-wings with a large dark brown spot at the end of the cell; macular bands pale brownish-ochreous, one ante-medial, outwardly curved, the other discal, bent inwards below the middle and then straight down to the hinder margin a little beyond the middle, the spots rather close together, the upper part of the band rather close to the outer margin; hind-wings with a brownish-ochreous spot at the end of the cell, and a discal macular band corresponding to the discal band of the fore-wings; outer margin of both wings with black dots; under-side pure white, a black dot at the end of the cell of fore-wings.

Expanse of wings $\frac{9}{16}$ inch.

2 ♂, Cameroons (*Prof. Sjostedt*).

Genus BRACHYTRITA, nov.

Third joint of palpi obliquely upturned, short and blunt; fore-wing with cell less than half the length of the wing; vein 6 from the end, 7, 8, 9 and 10 stalked from just before end of cell, 11 anastomosing with 12; 10 anastomoses with 11 and then again with 8 and 9, forming a double areole: shape of wings much as in the genus *Alex*, Walker.

BRACHYTRITA CERVINARIA, nov.

♂. Red fawn-colour, palpi with blackish-brown marks at the tips, frons brown; head, body, and wings very uniform in colour; a black spot at the end of the cell of fore-wings, a red-brown thin band from near apex of fore-wings to the abdominal margin of hind-wings before the middle; under-side paler and tinged with ochreous, both wings crossed by a sinuous grey medial line.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{6}{10}$ inches.

Hab. Dar-es-Salaam (*Fruhstorfer*).

Genus PANAGROPSIS, Warr., Nov. Zool., p. 370 (1894).

PANAGROPSIS BIOCELLARIA.

Panagra biocellaria, Walker, xxvi, 1666 (1866).

1 ♀, without locality (type). 4 ♂, 5 ♀, Sierra Leone.
1 ♀, Old Calabar.

Genus CONOLOPHIA, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 369 (1894).

CONOLOPHIA CONSCITARIA.

Panagra conscitaria, Walker, xxxiii, 986 (1861).

Panagra smilodontaria, Snellen, Tijds. v. Ent. (2), vii, p. 83,
pl. 7, f. 1, 2 (1872).

1 ♂, Congo (type). 1 ♂, Kilimanjaro.

Walker's type is identical with Snellen's figure; it seems to be a widely-spread insect, there being also an example in the B. M. from the Transvaal.

Genus TERINA, Walker, ii, 464 (1854).

TERINA LATIFASCIA.

Terina latifascia, Walker, ii, 464.

Terina niphanda, Druce, P. Z. S., 1887, p. 671.

Bursada (?) puncticorpus, Warr., Nov. Zool., p. 240, pl. 5,
f. 18, ♀ (1897).

4 ♂, Congo, including the type. 2 ♂, Kiusembo.

Druce's type from the Congo is in coll. Druce, and Warren's type from British Central Africa is in coll. Rothschild.

The width of the black bands is very variable.

TERINA TENUIFASCIA.

Terina tenuifascia, Holland, Psyche, vi, p. 412.

1 ♂, Ogave River (Holland).

The type from the same locality is in coll. Holland.

Genus PETOVIA, Walker, ii, 560 (1854).

Neurophana, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 167 (1857).

PETOVIA DICHROARIA.

Geometra dichroaria, Herr.-Schäff., Auss. Schmett., f. 189 (1854).

Petovia dichroaria, Walker, vii, 1685 (1856).

Neurophana dichroaria, Guen., l. c.

Petovia marginata, Walker, ii, 560, ♀ only.

Neurophana incertaria, Guen., l. c., pl. 20, f. 10.

Neurophana amatonga, Vuil., Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr., lxi, p. 194 (1892).

Vuillot's type came from E. Africa; Herrich-Schäffer and Guenée's types from S. Africa, and there are examples in the B. M. from the same locality.

Genus PARAPTYCHODES, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 379 (1894).

PARAPTYCHODES TENUIS.

Aletis tenuis, Butler, P. Z. S., 1878, p. 385.

Terina fulva, Hmps., Ann. Mag. N. H. (7), vi, p. 183 (1891).

2 ♀, Zanzibar, including the type. 1 ♀, Wasin, E. Africa (type *fulva*). 1 ♀, Subaki District, E. Africa.

Genus ALETIS, Hübn., Verz., p. 179 (1818).

ALETIS HELCITA.

Papilio helcita, Clerck, Icones, pl. 39, f. 4 (1764).

Phalæna fascelis, Linn., Mus. Ulr., 390, 25 (1764).

Phalæna macularia, Fabr., Sp. Ins., ii, 246, 27 (1781).

Papilio fuseifasciatus, Goeze, Ent. Beitr., iii (1), p. 121 (1781).

Aletis druryi, Butler, P. Z. S., 1878, p. 386.

4 ♀, Mongo-ma-lobok. 1 ♂, 3 ♀, W. Africa. 6 ♀, Old Calabar. 5 ♀, Isubu. 1 ♀, Ashanti. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Congo. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Accra. 1 ♀, Sierra Leone.

Fore-wings with veins 7, 8, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from cell, less than half-way from the base, connected with 7 at its base by an oblong bar, 7 also connected with 8 by a bar one-third from its origin, forming a very large areole, 12 free from base to costa, one-third before apex; antennæ of male with short pectinations.

ALETIS RUBRICAPUT, nov.

♂. Superficially resembling *A. helcita*, Clerck, but the antennæ

are long and pubescent, not with short pectinations as in *helcita*, the palpi (except for the black tip), pectus, and top of head are bright crimson, frons black, whereas in *helcita* the frons, pectus, and palpi are ochreous and the top of the head is black; the neuriation is similar.

Expanse of wings $4\frac{6}{10}$ inches.

Hab. GOLD COAST.

Venation as in *Aletis*.

Genus LEPTALETIS, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 379 (1894).

LEPTALETIS VARIABILIS.

Aletis variabilis, Butler, P. Z. S., 1878, p. 386.

2 ♀, Ambriz, including the type. 1 ♂, Angola.

Vein 11 of fore-wings from beyond the middle of the cell, consequently the areole is much shorter than in *Aletis*.

LEPTALETIS FORBESI.

Aletis forbesi, Druce, P. Z. S., 1884, p. 227, pl. 17, f. 4, ♂.

Aletis erici, Kirby, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xviii, p. 382, ♀ (1896).

Cartaletis flexilimes, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 28 (1897).

2 ♂, Old Calabar. 1 ♀, Port Alice, W. Africa (*Kirby's* type).

The type from W. Africa is in coll. Druce. Warren's types, ♂, ♀, are from Warri, Niger, in coll. Rothschild.

Genus CARTALETIS, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 378 (1894).

CARTALETIS ETHELINDA.

Aletis ethelinda, Kirby, Ann. Mag. N. H. (6), xviii, p. 381 (1896).

Antennæ more heavily pectinated than in *Aletis* or *Leptaletis*.

Vein 10 of fore-wing anastomoses with 11, and then with 8 and 9 forming a double areole.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Parumbiro, E. Africa (types).

The pectinations of the antennæ of the males are longer than in those of the preceding species.

CARTALETIS MONTEIRONIS.

Aletis monteironis, Druce, Ent. Mo. Mag., xx, p. 156 (1883).

In coll. Swinhoe from Lorenzo Marquez. Many examples in B. M. from S. Africa.

Species described as such, that do not belong to the African Geometridæ.

Crociniis fenestrata, Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), iv, p. 244 (1879), Madagascar, belongs to the *Drepanulidæ*.

Scotosia congoata, Walker, xxv, 1351.

= *Calocalpe (Scotosia) affirmata*, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 447, pl. 9, f. 2.

A common South American moth: Walker's type has no register number on it, and therefore it is impossible to trace from whence it came, but undoubtedly a wrong locality label has got on the pin, and this moth must be taken out of the African list.

NOT IN B. M.

BOARMIINÆ.

Simopteryx (?) *cervina*, Warr., Nov. Zool., i, p. 457, Madagascar.

Æschropteryx (?) *ansorgei*, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 17, Fort Beni.

Æschropteryx atomaria, Warr., l. c., p. 216, Nandi.

Epigynopteryx abbreviata, Warr., l. c., p. 19, St. Emina, Busiro.

Epigynopteryx tabitha, Warr., l. c., Uganda.

Epigynopteryx commixta, Warr., l. c., p. 216, Nandi.

Epigynopteryx brunnea, Warr., l. c., p. 63, Warri.

Plegapteryx (?) *syntomia*, Plotz, S. E. Z., xli, p. 85 (1880), W. Africa.

Plegapteryx (?) *silacea*, Plotz, l. c., p. 86, W. Africa.

Xylopteryx (*Cidaria*) *raphaelaria*, Oberth., Ann. Mus. Genov., xv, p. 180, pl. 1, f. 5 (1880), Abyssinia, from its figure evidently a *Xylopteryx* close to *versicolor*, Warr.

Xylopteryx (*Odontopera*) *integraria*, Guen., Phal., i, p. 166 (1857), Abyssinia.

Syngria hamularia, Snellen, Tijds. v. Ent. (2), vii, p. 79, pl. 6, f. 11 (1873), Lower Guinea.

- Scodiona scapularia*, Snellen, l. c., p. 84, pl. 6, f. 4, Lower Guinea.
- Epione malefidaria*, Mab., C. R. Ent. Belg., xxiii, p. 22 (1880), Madagascar.
- Caberodes insularia*, Mab., l. c., Madagascar.
- Caberodes russulata*, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1897, p. 226, Comoro Island.
- Caberodes hemigrammata*, Mab., l. c., p. 227, Comoro Island.
- Cabera vulgaris*, Plotz, S. E. Z., xli, p. 302 (1880), Cameroons.
- Stegania ruberata*, Mab., l. c., 1900, p. 736, Madagascar.
- Stegania luteorubens*, Mab., l. c., p. 737, Madagascar.
- Psmatodes arenularia*, Mab., C. R. Ent. Belg., xxiii, p. 24 (1880), Madagascar.
- Parasyngia rufigrisea*, Warr., l. c., vii, p. 94, Old Calabar.
- Eupagia albistriga*, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 311, Madagascar.
- Sphingomima heterodoxa*, Warr., l. c., p. 312, Warri.
- Paracrocola epionata*, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 258, Lower Niger.
- Paracrocola perviata*, Warr., l. c., p. 259, Sirabe, N. Betsilu.
- Paracrocola semirufa*, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 20, Fort Beni.
- Aspilates chiarinii*, Oberth., l. c., xviii, p. 739, pl. 9, f. 9, Abyssinia.
- Hyposidra gumppenbergi*, Moesch., Abh. senck., Nat. Ges., xv, p. 96, f. 5 (1888), W. Africa.
- Hypochrosis massagaria*, Karsch, Ent. Nachr., xxi, p. 359, pl. 2, f. 10 (1895), Cameroons.
- Omiza tortuosa*, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 258, pl. 5, f. 24, Congo.
- Crociniis atricostaria*, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1897, p. 229, Madagascar.
- Heterolocha indiscretaria*, Mab., l. c., p. 227, Madagascar.
- Metrocampa ferruginaria*, Mab., l. c., p. 231, Comoro Isld.
- Conchylia smithii*, Holland, in Smith and Donaldson's Through Unknown African Countries, App. D., p. 419, f. 12 (1897), E. Africa.
- Phorodesma hemistrigata*, Mab., l. c., 1900, p. 740, Madagascar.
- Orsonoba trivittata*, Mab., l. c., p. 737, Madagascar.
- Zamarada (Stegania) hyalinaria*, Guen., l. c., p. 45, Abyssinia.
- Zamarada (Stegania) secutaria*, Guen., l. c., Abyssinia.
- Zamarada (Stegania) indularia*, Guen., l. c., p. 46, Abyssinia.
- Zamarada auratisquama*, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 122, Warri.
- Zamarada undimarginata*, Warr., l. c., p. 123, R. Niger.

Zamarada ansorgei, Warr., l. c., p. 261, Kiboko, Brit. E. Africa.

Zamarada crystallophana, Mab., l. c., p. 741, Madagascar.

Zamarada angustimargo, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 212, Angola.

Zamarada (?) *confusa*, Warr., l. c., Angola.

Zamarada flavicaput, Warr., l. c., Angola.

Zamarada ochrata, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 518, Escarpment.

Neuropolodes sphingata, Warr., l. c., ii, p. 150, Calabar.

Aplochlora invisibilis, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 76, River Niger.

Peridela crassata, Warr., l. c., p. 110, Mpetá.

Peridela curvifascia, Warr., l. c., Mpetá.

Cophophlebia olivata, Warr., l. c., p. 116, Zomba.

Eurythecodes nigricola, Warr., l. c., p. 117, Warri.

Eurythecodes straminea, Warr., l. c., Warri.

Eurythecodes maculosata, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 216, Congo.

Eurythecodes mutabilis }
 ab. pallida, punctata } Warr., l. c., x, p. 277, Escarpment.
 and immaculata, }

Hyostomodes nubilata, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 252, pl. 5, f. 11, Innari, Brit. E. Africa.

Anonychia flexilinea, Warr., l. c., v, p. 34, Lake Nyassa.

Procypha conformis, Warr., l. c., p. 39, Warri.

Choregia consocia, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 300, Uganda.

Idiotephra curvivena, Warr., l. c., p. 61, River Niger.

Hyperythra miegii, Mab., Lc Nat., ii, p. 135 (1882), Madagascar.

Petrodava olivata *ab. insularis*, Warr., l. c., Madagascar.

ab. perfusca, Warr., l. c., p. 308, Unyoro.

Pigiopsis convergens, Warr., l. c., p. 301, Uganda.

Xenostega fallax, Warr., l. c., p. 302, Unyoro.

Melinoessa pauper, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 210, Nandi.

Cacostegania australis, Warr., l. c., p. 211, Angola.

Acanthoscelis ansorgei, abs. }
 subrufa and diffusa, } Warr., l. c., p. 215, Nandi.

Pigiopsis parallelaria, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 518, Escarpment.

Petelia pictilinea, Warr., l. c., p. 522, Escarpment.

Mesococla obscura, Warr., l. c., p. 531, Escarpment.

Dasymacaria ansorgei, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 18, Fort Beni.

Fidonia zerenaria, Mab., Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr., iii, p. xcii (1879), Madagascar.

Fidonia (?) *cristataria*, Plotz, S. E. Z., xli, p. 303, Victoria, W. Africa.

Macaria catalaencaria, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1897, p 229, Zanzibar.

- Macaria albogrisearia*, Mab., l. c., 1900, p. 736, Madagascar.
Semiothisa ostentosaria, Moesch., Abh. senck. Nat. Ges., xv, p. 93 (1888), W. Africa.
Semiothisa fuscata, Moesch., l. c., p. 94, W. Africa.
Semiothisa parallacta, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 112, Zanzibar.
Semiothisa curvilineata, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 309, Nandi.
Semiothisa fulvinargo, Warr., l. c., Unyoro.
Gonodela commixta, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 106, Warri.
Gonodela mundipennis, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 213, Angola.
Azata sororcula, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 105, Zomba.
Azata diffusata, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 528, Upper Congo.
Azata separata, Warr., l. c., p. 59, Mikindani.
Acadra affinis, Warr., l. c., lx, p. 527, Uganda.
Evarzia nana, Warr., l. c., v, p. 250, Warri.
Callectara ansorgei, Warr., l. c., x, p. 275, Niger.
Luxiaria tæniata, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 109, Warri.
Tephрина malesignaria, Mab., C. R. Ent. Belg., xxiii, p. 23 (1880), Madagascar.
Tephрина univirgaria, Mab., l. c., p. 24, Madagascar.
Tephрина inæquivirgaria, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1890, p. 49, W. Africa.
Tephрина subcurvaria, Mab., l. c., 1897, p. 228, W. Africa.
Tephрина monacmaria, Mab., l. c., p. 229, W. Africa.
Tephрина polycamaria, Mab., l. c., p. 230, W. Africa.
Psilocerea turpis, Warr., l. c., W. Africa.
Pseudalcis (?) pectinata, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 97, Warri.
Alcis contortilinea, Warr., l. c., p. 245, Upoto.
 „ *ab. simplex*, Warr., l. c., v, p. 247, Congo.
Alcis simulatrix, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 305, Uganda.
Alcis argillacea, Warr., l. c., vii, p. 95, Congo Free State.
Alcis ansorgei, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 15, Congo Free State.
Alcis remotata, Warr., l. c., p. 16, Nakabimba.
Chogada subcincta, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 16, St. Thomé.
Boarmia basilaria, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1890, p. 47, W. Africa.
Boarmia obstitaria, Mab., l. c., W. Africa.
Boarmia monogrammaria, Mab., l. c., p. 48, Zanzibar.
Boarmia atrilunaria, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxvii, p. 63 (1893), Mauritius.
Boarmia antelmara, Mab., l. c., p. 64, Mauritius.
Boarmia subocularia, Mab., l. c., W. Africa.
Tephrinopsis assimilis, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 310, Unyoro.
Tephrinopsis sabulifera, Warr., l. c., Unyoro.
Tephrinopsis illineata, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 214, Benguela.

- Tephrinopsis ochriciliata*, Warr., l. c., Angola.
Tephrinopsis trinotata, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 530, Escarpment.
Chorodnodes rothi, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 105, Warri.
Geometra (!) *diospyrata*, Boisd., Faun. Ent. Madag., p. 115, Madagascar.
Eubyja grisea, Warr., l. c., p. 91, Zomba.
Eubyja (?) *expansa*, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 48, Niger.
Darisa (?) *dissimilis*, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 247, pl. 5, f. 17 and 19, Mauritius.
Darisa ochrimacula, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 520, Escarpment.
Calicha brunnea, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 305, Unyoro.
Catascia rufiplaga, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 524, Escarpment.
Ectropis nigripunctata, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 93, Warri.
Ectropis subaurata, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 306, Mpeta.
Psilocerca fulva, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 532, Escarpment.
Psilocerca nigrocumulata, Warr., l. c., p. 533, Escarpment.
Hemerophila tetragraphicata, Saalm., Ber. senck. Ges., 1880, p. 294, Nossi Bé.
Hemerophila mauritiaria, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxvii, p. 62 (1893), Mauritius.
Hemerophila aborta, Warr., l. c., v, p. 247, Uganda.
Hemerophila obtusata } Warr., l. c., ix, p. 521, Escarpment.
 ab. *regulata*, }
Gnophos biafaria, Plotz, S. E. Z., xli, p. 303, W. Africa.
Tephrosia griseoalbata, Mab., l. c., p. 63, Madagascar.
Lepiodes ocellata, Warr., l. c., p. 94, Mpeta.
Thysanopyga subalba, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 17, St. Thomé.
Calamodes lignaria, Warr., l. c., x, p. 275, Angola.
Euomœa unilincata, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 124, Zomba.
Turckheimeria argentiplaga, Warr., l. c., p. 243, Stanley Pool.
Turckheimeria rubriplaga, Warr., l. c., Sierra Leone.
Ereunetca fulgida, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 303, Bopoto.
Pachypalpia subalbata, Warr., l. c., vii, p. 98, Ikutha.
Bordeta longimacula, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 83, Dar-es-Salaam.
Mesomima albifrons, Warr., l. c., p. 85, French Congo.
Pitthea fractimacula, Warr., l. c., p. 242, Stanley Pool.
Hylemera flavibasis, Warr., l. c., p. 241, Cameroons.
Hylemera ansorgei, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 303, Uganda.
Hylemera discinota, Warr., l. c., Unyoro.
Negla (*Nolera*) *melanthiata*, Mab., Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1891, p. 127, Gaboon.

GEOMETRINÆ.

- Hypochroma abyssiniaria*, Guen., Phal., i, p. 277 (1857), Abyssinia.
- Hypochroma eugrapharia*, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1879, p. 347, Madagascar.
- Hypochroma batiaria*, Plotz. S. E. Z., xli, p. 302 (1880), Victoria, W. Africa.
- Hypochroma signifrontaria*, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxxvii, p. 65 (1893), Mayotte.
- Agathia confusata*, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 32, Sierra Leone.
- Chloromma persimilis*, Warr., l. c., p. 36, Warri.
- Chlorostrota marginata*, Warr., l. c., Warri.
- Collesis mimica*, Warr., l. c., p. 37, Mpeta.
- Episothalma semigrisea*, Warr., l. c., p. 38, Congo.
- Episothalma excavata*, Warr., l. c., v, p. 234, Warri.
- Hemithea vermiculata*, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 41, Warri.
- Hemithea dentata*, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1900, p. 740, Madagascar.
- Hypocæla subfulva*, Warr., l. c., p. 44, Warri.
- Neurotoea notata*, Warr., l. c., p. 43, Mpwapwa.
- Pareuchloris* (?) *salsa*, Warr., l. c., Sierra Leone.
- Pareuchloris* (?) *simplex*, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 496, Escarpment.
- Euchloris ochrea*, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 210, pl. 5, f. 21, Dar-es-Salaam.
- Gelasma fuscipuncta*, Warr., l. c., v, p. 13, Madagascar.
- Thalassodes simiaria*, Guen., Phal., i, p. 359, Senegal.
- Thalassodes germinaria*, Guen., l. c., p. 360, Abyssinia.
- Thalassodes delicataria*, Moesch., Abh., senck. Ges., xv, p. 93 (1888), Accra.
- Thalassodes rufomarginata*, Pag. Jahrb. Hamb. Aust., x, p. 252 (1893), E. Africa.
- Thalassodes subreticulata*, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1900, p. 740, Madagascar.
- Thalassodes albifimbria*, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 216, Blantyre.
- Thalassodes rubrimacula*, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 292, Unyoro.
- Thalassodes pupillata*, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 496, Escarpment.
- Thalassodes stictimargo*, Warr., l. c., p. 497, Escarpment.
- Thalassodes unicolor*, Warr., l. c., Niger.
- Thalassodes opaca*, Warr., l. c., v, p. 17, Warri.
- Cenospila flavitænia*, Warr., l. c., p. 13, Warri.
- Cenospila rubricorpus*, Warr., l. c., v, p. 235, Warri.
- Probolosceles* (?) *esmeralda*, Warr., l. c., p. 15, Warri.

- Syndromodes tenuis*, Warr., l. c., p. 16, Warri.
Prasinocyma dohertyi, Warr., l. c., x, p. 271, Escarpment.
Prasinocyma diaphana, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 291, Madagascar.
Victoria perornata, Warr., l. c., v, p. 237, Warri.
Victoria ansorgei, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 8, Nakabimba.
Chrysocraspeda rosina, Warr., l. c., p. 238, Nakabimba.
Chrysolene rubripennis, Warr., l. c., Congo.
Chrysolene sanguinolenta, Warr., l. c., Warri.
Lathochlora inornata, Warr., l. c., vii, p. 91, Warri.
Chlorodrepana angustimargo, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 7, Sierra Leone.
Chlorodrepana rothi, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 22, Warri.
Antharmostes (?) *albisticta*, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 205, Nandi.
Antharmostes mesoleuca, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 21, Warri.
 ab. marginata, Warr., l. c., p. 290, Warri.
Eucrostes albicornaria, Mab., Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1879, p. clv, Nossi Bé.
Eucrostes albistrigata, Pag., l. c., E. Africa.
Eucrostes rufostellata, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1900, p. 740, Madagascar.
Eucrostes rufocellata, Mab., l. c., p. 741, Madagascar.
Eucrostes lilliputaria, Mab., l. c., Madagascar.
Eucrostes innotata, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 205, Benguela.
Eucrostes rubristicta, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 23, and ix, p. 493, Uganda.
 = *Comostola stillaria*, Feld., Reise, Nov., pl. 127, f. 17.
Pynodontia apicata, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 206, Mpwapwa.
Agraptochlora differens, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 493, Escarpment.
Comostolopsis cœrulea, Warr., l. c., p. 494, Escarpment.
Comostolopsis (?) *anomala*, Warr., l. c., p. 495, Escarpment.
Paragathia albimarginata, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 495, Angola.
Hydata (?) *dubia*, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 24, Warri.
Leucoglyphica (?) *fasciata*, Warr., l. c., p. 25, Warri.
Acollesis umbrata, Warr., l. c., p. 290, Unyoro.
Microloxia divergens, Warr., l. c., p. 291, Unyoro.
Phorodesma leucochloraria, Mab., C. R. Ent. Bel., xxxiii, p. 22, Madagascar.
Phorodesma malachitica, Saalm., Ber. senck. Ges., 1880, p. 291, Nossi Bé.
Phyle (?) *banakaria*, Plotz, S. E. Z., xli, p. 302, Victoria, W. Africa.
Gynopteryx rubedinaria, Moesch., l. c., p. 46, W. Africa.
Nemoria chlorinaria, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1897, p. 230, Madagascar.

- Nemoria viridellaria*, Mab., l. c., p. 231, Mauritius.
Nemoria æquaria, Mab., l. c., Madagascar.
Thalera ostracites, Karsch., Ent. Nachr., xxvi, p. 370,
 Madagascar.

STERRHINÆ.

- Pisoraca* (?) *inornata*, Warr., l. c., v, p. 241, Warri.
Pisoraca inæqualis, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 501, Barotse.
Cosymbia unocula, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 217, Dar-es-Salaam.
Lipomelia irregularis, Warr., l. c., v, p. 239, and vi, p. 295,
 Warri.
Lipomelia striata, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 220, Warri.
Induna curvimargo, Warr., l. c., vii, p. 92, Mpeta.
Induna albida, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 295, Usuga.
Lissolemma viridifusa, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 500, Upper Congo.
Pylarge candidaria, Warr., l. c., p. 504, Escarpment.
Cacorista amputata, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 292, Unyoro.
Cacorista rufimixta, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 207, Ogrugu.
Mnesithetis delicata, Warr., l. c., p. 295, Masindi.
Lycauges concurrens, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 57, Mpeta.
Lycauges extremata, Warr., l. c., Akassa.
Lycauges fragilis, Warr., l. c., x, p. 272, Escarpment.
Chlorocraspedia improba, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 294, Unyoro.
Acidalia pulveraria, Snellen, Tijds. v. Ent. (2), vii, p. 75,
 pl. 6, f. 7, Lower Guinea.
Acidalia reconditaria, Snellen, l. c., p. 76, pl. 6, f. 8, Lower
 Guinea.
Acidalia fæculentaria, Mab., C. R. Ent. Belg., xxxiii, p. 23,
 Madagascar.
Acidalia punctistriata, Mab., l. c., Madagascar.
Acidalia lophopterata, Guen., Phal., i, p. 470, Madagascar.
Acidalia rubrosignaria, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1900,
 p. 737, Madagascar.
Acidalia sparsipunctata, Mab., l. c., p. 738, Madagascar.
Acidalia agrammaria, Mab., l. c., Madagascar.
Acidalia cuspidata, Mab., l. c., Madagascar.
Acidalia limbolata, Mab., l. c., Madagascar.
Acidalia terrearia, Mab., l. c., p. 739, Madagascar.
Acidalia rufolutaria, Mab., l. c., Madagascar.
Acidalia holobapharia, Mab., l. c., Madagascar.
Acidalia latifera, Walker, Proc. N. H. Soc. Glasg., i, p. 332
 (type lost), Congo.
Craspedia lævipennis, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 52, Cameroons.

Craspedia sufficiens, Warr., l. c., Cameroons.

Craspedia subperlaria, Warr., l. c., p. 53 and v, p. 241 Warri.

Craspedia sagittilinea, Warr., l. c., p. 219, Mombasa.

Craspedia uninotata, Warr., l. c., Sierra Leone.

Craspedia exquisita, Warr., l. c., pl. 5, f. 10, Upper Shiré River.

Craspedia flavissima, Warr., l. c., v, p. 239, Warri.

Craspedia hæmalcata, Warr., l. c., p. 240, Warri.

Craspedia pyraliata, Warr., l. c., Warri.

Craspedia (?) *submarginata*, Warr., l. c., p. 241, Warri.

Craspedia transsecta, Warr., l. c., Warri.

Craspedia dissimulans, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 31, Warri.

Craspedia habilis, Warr., l. c., Warri.

Craspedia improba, Warr., l. c., p. 294, Unyoro.

Craspedia ochreofusa, Warr., l. c., Unyoro.

Craspedia tenera, Warr., l. c., Nandi.

Craspedia tricommatæ, Warr., l. c., Unyoro.

Craspedia planipennis, Warr., l. c., vii, p. 91, Sierra Leone.

Craspedia rufinubes, Warr., l. c., Unyoro.

Craspedia impunctulata, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 9, Sierra Leone.

Craspedia ocellicincta, Warr., l. c., Athi-ya-Mawe.

Craspedia umbratilinea, Warr., l. c., Kilimanjaro.

Craspedia crassipuncta, Warr., l. c., p. 207, Benguela.

Craspedia fuscobrunnea, Warr., l. c., Nandi.

Craspedia sincera, Warr., l. c., p. 208, Angola.

Craspedia agrapta, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 498, Escarpment.

Craspedia argentidisca, Warr., l. c., Escarpment.

Craspedia muscosaria, Warr., l. c., p. 499, Escarpment.

Craspedia natalica, ab. *obliterata*, Warr., l. c., p. 500, Escarpment.

Craspedia naias, Warr., l. c., x, p. 272, Escarpment.

Eois roseocincta, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 32, Dar-es-Salaam.

Janarda flamingo, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 208, Angola.

Ptychopoda rufulata, Warr., l. c., p. 11, St. Thomé.

Ptychopoda mundipennis, Warr., l. c., v, p. 21, Madagascar.

Ptychopoda subscutulata, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 295, Masindi.

Ptychopoda inobtrusa, Warr., l. c., v, p. 243, Warri.

Ptychopoda auriflua, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 502, Barotse.

Ptychopoda laciniata, Warr., l. c., Escarpment.

Ptychopoda lilliputaria, Warr., l. c., Angola.

Ptychopoda nitescens, Warr., l. c., Escarpment.

Ptychopoda cœnozonata, Warr., l. c., p. 503, Kilwa, Germ. E. Africa.

- Ptychopoda parallelaria*, Warr., l. c., Escarpment.
Ptychopoda recurvinota, Warr., l. c., Escarpment.
Sterrrha plectaria, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 176, pl. 8, f. 7,
 Abyssinia.
Sterrrha crescentifera, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 504, Lialui.
Traminda glauca, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 64, Sierra Leone.
Traminda pallida, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 296, Kiboko.
Traminda subcarnea, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 505, Upper Congo.
Ptochophyle hilaris, Warr., l. c., v, p. 242, Warri.
Argyris pythiaria, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 14, pl. 20, f. 6,
 Abyssinia.
Problepsis ochripicta, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 10, Sierra Leone.
Problepsis subviridata, Warr., l. c., Sierra Leone.
Antitrygodes dentilinca, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 47, Sierra Leone.

LARENTIINÆ.

- Scotosia syngrammata*, Mab., C. R. Ent. Belg., xxxiii, p. 24,
 Madagascar.
Larentia peremptata, Walker, xxiv, 1191 (type lost), Sierra
 Leone.
Zerene tricoloraria, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1890, p. 50,
 Zanzibar.
Epirrhoë latigrisea, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 72, Zomba.
Epirrhoë subrufaria, Warr., l. c., x, p. 273, Escarpment.
Leucoxena lactea, Warr., l. c., vii, p. 94, Ikutha.
Ochyria trientata, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 210, Nandi.
Ochyria ansorgei, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 299, Uganda.
Cosmorhoë annulifera, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 515, Escarpment.
Dichroma alternata, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 209, Angola.
Synthalia innocens, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 506, Escarpment.
Anisobole transscissa, Warr., l. c., p. 514, Escarpment.
Ctenaulis albirupta, Warr., l. c., p. 515, Escarpment.
Plerocymia arenaria, Warr., l. c., p. 518, Escarpment.
Ansorgia divergens, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 298, Uganda.
Perizoma cancellata, Warr., l. c., p. 300, Masindi.
Coremia melissaria, Guen., Phal., ii, p. 411, Central Africa.
Camptogramma distrigaria, Boisd., Faun. Ent. Madag., p.
 115, Madagascar.
Xanthorhoë conchata, Warr., l. c., v, p. 29, Nandi.
Asthenotricha semidivisa, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 11, Uganda.
Asthenotricha ansorgei, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 296, Nandi.
Chloroctenis similis, Warr., l. c., p. 42, Warri.

Cidaria nanula, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1900, p. 737, Madagascar.

Cidaria (Eubolia) cecchi, Oberth., Ann. Mus. Genov., xviii, p. 739, pl. 9, f. 10 (1883), Abyssinia, closely allied to *Cidaria pudicata*, Walker.

Chloroclystis grisea, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 227, Mombasa.

Chloroclystis oblongipennis, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 507, Escarpment.

Eupithcia hemileucaria, Mab., C. R. Ent. Belg., xxxiii, p. 24, Madagascar.

Tephroclystia devestita, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 40, Uganda.

Tephroclystia atomaria, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 510, Escarpment.

Tephroclystia celatisigna, Warr., l. c., Escarpment.

Tephroclystia immensa, Warr., l. c., p. 511, Escarpment.

Tephroclystia semiflavata, Warr., l. c., p. 512, Escarpment.

Tephroclystia bryophilaria, Warr., l. c., x, p. 273, Escarpment.

Tephroclystia connexa, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 297, Unyoro.

Gnamptoloma muscosa, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 508, Escarpment.

Mesocolpia subcomosa, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 12, St. Thomé.

Gymnoscelis crassata, Warr., l. c., viii, p. 208, St. Thomé.

Gymnoscelis tenera, Warr., l. c., p. 209, Ogrugu.

Gymnoscelis acutipennis, Warr., l. c., ix, p. 508, Escarpment.

Gymnoscelis carnata, Warr., l. c., p. 509, Escarpment.

Gonanticlea carnifasciata, Warr., l. c., vi, p. 299, Unyoro.

MONOCTENIINÆ.

Xantheliodes uniformis, Warr., l. c., iv, p. 31, Zomba.

ORTHOSTIXINÆ.

Mimaletis humilis, Warr., l. c., i, p. 378, Gaboon.

Leptaletis pallida, Warr., l. c., p. 379, Sierra Leone.